THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

FOR THAT "AFTER THE BALL" FEELING USE JONES' BEEF, IRON AND WINE.
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.
Always Open.

VOL. 19 — VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1894. — No. 93

RINGS

Set with Diamonds (single and in cluster), Rubies, Emeralds, Saphires, Opals and Pearls.

A large assortment of unset stones always on hand which can be mounted at short notice. Prices are AWAY DOWN at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
.....47 Government Street.

Mantles, Jackets, Capes and Blouses,

The Largest Stock in the Province, at.....

THE WESTSIDE.

A Large Assortment of LADIES' COTTON UNDERWEAR opened to-day.
Showroom and Underwear Department up stairs.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

April 14, 1894.

Our Spring Goods Have Come

We have opened up some beautiful styles in TAN BOOTS AND SHOES. These goods are some of the best ever imported. Come and see. See and buy. You can't help it.

A. B. Erskine,
...Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

Immense Variety Stock
...At... WEILER BROS.

.... FOR THE SPRING TRADE, COMPRISING ....

LACE CURTAINS
In Tambour, Irish Point Applicque, Real Brussels Lace, Fine Nottingham and other makes.

GOODS BY THE YARD FOR SASH CURTAINS
Brussels Lace Swiss Emtroidered, Muslins, White Figured Muslins, Dotted Nets, Dotted Muslins, Etc.

FANCY GOODS PER THE YARD
Dotted Muslins and Figured Muslins on Plain Grounds, Madras Muslins, Stripe Silks, Art Muslins, Cretonnes, Etc.

NOTE
These goods are very cheap; great variety to select from; everything new and pretty.

PERRY & TURNER,
42 Johnson St, VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves
Tinware and Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.

For that Bad Cough of yours
Allen's Lung Balsam
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED
As a Preventive and Cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Fresh milch cows quiet and gentle. Apply to James W. Meldram, Douglas street. a14-2w

VOLUNTEER SOCIAL CLUB will give a dance Saturday evening, April 14 at Lewis' Hall on Yates street, near Government. Mrs. W. E. McCracken, acting manager.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two houses in Victoria West, small mortgage or would exchange for vacant lot. Address "Trade," Times office.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at 118 Fort street. a14-tf

WANTED—Young man, about 18 or 20 years old; must have some knowledge of bookkeeping. Address, stating salary expected, P.O. Box 142. a14-1w

DANCING CLASS, Monday. Gentlemen, 50 cents, Ladies 25 cents; social, Thursday, gentlemen 50 cents, ladies free; at Sir William Wallace Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock. Floor manager, W. Ahern.

DON'T FORGET to go to Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas street, to-night, for something to read. Novels sold at half price.

ESTATE OF A. J. SMITH.

Creditors' meeting April 23rd, at 3 p.m., at assignees' office, 12 Bastion Square, Geo. A. Perrin and P. J. A. Schwengers. a14-6t

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Second Street, between Kings Road and Bay Street is closed to public traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
Victoria, B. C., April 14.

MONEY

$500,000 to loan at low rates of interest on improved farm and city property, by the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.
Apply to

J. E. CRANE,
Manager for B. C.,
30 Broad Street.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Parisian	April 14
Allan Line, Numidian	April 28
Dominion Line, Sarnia	April 21
Dominion Line, Labrador	May 5
Beaver Line, Superior	April 11
Beaver Line, Winnipeg	April 25

From New York.

Cunard Line, Aurania	April 10
Cunard Line, Umbria	April 14
White Star Line, Britannic	April 11
White Star Line, Majestic	April 18
American Line, Berlin	April 11
American Line, New York	April 18
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Spree	April 17
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Aller	April 21
Anchor Line, Circassia	April 14
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	April 21
Red Star Line, Waesland	April 11
Red Star Line, Friesland	April 18

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $23 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Best value in plush and dress goods in the province.

Can the Severed Head Think.

Does the head of a decapitated person have any of the sensations of life after being severed from the body? You may or may not have thought of this before; at any rate, it is without doubt the most interesting question in the whole range of physiology. From the very nature of such cases, we will probably never know whether there is the least ray of memory, reflection, or real sensibility surviving in the brain of man after the head falls from the block, but it is only natural that we should investigate the matter as fully as the circumstances will permit.

Those who have followed this department since 1889 will remember a curious article given in the latter part of the above-named year, entitled "A Dead Eye That Winked." In it were given the details of a remarkable experiment made by Surgeon Valpeau, the Paris prison physician, on one Dr. De la Pommerais, who suffered death by the guillotine. Just before his execution he arranged with Valpeau that if the latter would pick up his severed head, he (Pommerais) would, if it should be possible for him to be so, wink three times at the surgeon as a sign that although he could not speak, the faculties of thought, feeling and sight were still in active operation. The account gives a picture of the scene when Surgeon Velpeau grasped the bleeding head and shouted in the ear "Pommerais, can you thrice close your right eye while the left remains open?" The stolid surgeon, familiar as he was with blood-curdling sights, was almost frozen with horror when he saw the right lid slowly fall, while the left eye looked fixedly at him. "Again!" he cried, but the lid only quivered, all sensibility having left the head forever.

The above and similar stories have excited the minds of investigators, and much attention has been given the matter during the last five years. Dr. Love, another Paris savant, has been at the head of the French experimenters. They have decapitated hundreds of poor dumb brutes, mostly dogs, and the net result of their investigations seem to be that consciousness disappears immediately after decapitation. In the language of the learned scientists, "both portions of the animal, or man so decapitated are instantly put in a state of rapid asphyxia." This seems altogether likely, but the question now arises: "Is consciousness in such cases only suspended, and would it be revived if it were possible to replace the head so that it would occupy the same physiological position which it did before being separated from the body?"

HUI ALOKA AINA.

The Patriotic League of the Hawaiian Islands

ISSUES AN IMPRESSIVE WARNING

To All Loyal Kanakas—They Are Cautioned to Take no Part in the Elections—Strong Belief That Queen Liliuokalani Will Yet Reign—All Eyes Turned to Washington.

San Francisco, April 14.—The United Press correspondent at Honolulu, writing under date of April 6th, by the steamer Monowai, which arrived at noon to-day, says:

The queen's organ, the Holomua, of the 29th, contained a notice of the Hui Aloka Aina to the Hawaiian people, ending in the following terms:

"We earnestly recommend all members of the Hui Aloka Aina, and all Hawaiian sympathizers, to refrain from participating in the coming election for delegates to the proposed convention, and all members of the Hui Aloka Aina are especially cautioned against taking any of the proposed oaths, or taking any part whatever in the aforementioned election, or joining any clubs started to prepare for the same, or from joining in any acts whatever affecting the Hawaiian nation or the people's appeal now under consideration before the executive and legislative authority of the American nation."

The Hui Aloka Aina, or Patriotic League, is the body whose memorial or appeal the president recently submitted to congress. Its recommendation is understood by the natives to have all the force of a positive order from the queen. It is to be noticed that this league claims to represent the Hawaiian or Kanakan nation, and claims that its appeal sent in to congress is now under consideration and likely to receive a favorable verdict, resulting in the restoration of the queen. This expectation is strongly shared by the royalists. They are in regular receipt of information from an agent in Washington, who professes to have secret information that the president and Secretary Gresham expect in due time to enforce the demand of Willis, made in December, and to put Liliuokalani on the throne. That agent correctly predicted Willis' efforts to restore her, and they fully believe his present reports. It is becoming evident that the great majority of the natives so fully believe in the early restoration of the queen by the United States that they will not dare to disobey her orders or to take the prescribed oath abjuring the monarchy and declaring allegiance to the provisional government.

A small majority in Honolulu are avowed supporters of the revolution. In the country districts the number of such is much larger. Thus far very few of the natives have taken the oath and registered in Honolulu. The result of the union party's primary meetings in the outer districts of this island have been so far in favor of the Conservatives as to give them a majority in the Island Central Committee. Appearances are that Conservatives will be chosen on the committee from most of the districts on the other islands where a majority of the supporters of the government are more or less dependent upon the planter for employment and trade.

The radicals in Honolulu are already denounced the outer districts as rotten boroughs controlled by the planter lords. At the same time Conservatives denounce the American League, which represents the radicals as a gang of the Tammany sort, who are trying to capture the government for corrupt purposes. The radicals are beginning to clamor for a submission of the constitution after adoption by the convention to a vote of all who had registered. All constitutions were proclaimed after being made by a few persons in a council. Such submission to a vote may be conceded, although it was not contemplated, and may delay the establishment of the government and possibly subject it to some risk.

Cabinet Making.

St. John's, Nfld., April 13.—Mr. Goodridge, the leader of the opposition in the legislature, who has been called upon to form a new cabinet, said this morning that the new cabinet had been formally nominated. He, however, refused to divulge the names until to-morrow. There is nothing new in the election trials.

Timely Assistance.

Chicago, April 14.—On the principle that one good turn deserves another the cigar makers of Havana, Cuba, who have several times received financial assistance from the United States, to enable them to carry their strikes to a successful conclusion, have contributed $3,000 toward the fund of the striking cigar makers of E. Vallens & Co., of this city, who have been out on a strike for several weeks. Money has also come from numerous cities of the United States.

Mexicans and Silver.

London, April 13.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: "The theory grows that the bomb outrage at the Cafe Foyot was directed at the social poet, M. Taillade, with a view to avenging a lady of fashion whom M. Taillade associated with the notorious Pranizi in rhyld verses. The avenger had shadowed Max Taillade for days before the explosion."

For a Woman's Sake.

City of Mexico, April 13.—The International Mortgage Bank of this city and New York heartily favors Senator Wolcott's Mexican coinage scheme. Others oppose it because Mexican silver will be crowded out. The Mexican cabinet is considering the matter. The scheme provides for the negotiation of a treaty with Mexico allowing the coinage of Mexican dollars at United States mints for export to China.

LURED TO DESTRUCTION.

An Awful Disclosure Which Has Shocked Society.

London, April 14.—Not since the publication of Editor Stead's "Modern Babylon," or the exposure of the notorious Cleveland street scandal has aristocratic society received such a shock as atends the development that a well-known professor of music, a member of several prominent clubs, who had the entree to the most aristocratic society, has found it necessary to flee the country as a result of a discovery beside which the Cleveland street story is dwarfed into nothingness.

In his hurried departure he was not alone. The police have discovered that he was accompanied not only by his wife, but by several young ladies who have been victims of his wiles. The story has been carefully hushed up, both for the sake of the victims and their friends, and for the sake of the important institution where the affair took place.

The young ladies were of good birth, refined, accomplished and of spotless character until they came within the contaminating influence of the teacher. They were pupils, and members of the professor's class. His amorousness was all-embracing. Every girl in the class became the subject of his attentions. As far as can be gathered ten or a dozen of them yielded to his seducing influence.

It was not a mere vulgar debauchery. The seducer has gilded his criminality with a religious color. Under the glamor of his specious propaganda the pursuit of sin became a cult of love and an infatuation. His influence was magnetic and caused the pupils to intrigue with each other for their own destruction. The very safeguards of the place were employed to help the seducer.

It was a rule that the professor while giving lessons to the young lady should have two others of the pupils present at the same time. This excellent regulation was perverted to the further humiliation and degradation of the girls. Of the three who were left in the class room with the professor, two, instead of playing the part of watchful guardians of propriety, would watch outside to prevent the professor and the third pupil from being interrupted.

When the discovery came the professor fled, and with him certain of his victims. What is still more incredible, is that his wife was a consenting party, having, like the unhappy pupils, been persuaded that the old sins were the new rites of a new religion of which her husband was the prophet.

Concerning Suicide.

Speaking of the prevalence of suicide, the New York Observer says: "The fact is that this indignant protest against the injustice and inexorableness of the Creator's laws is simply the outcropping of all that is feeble, wilful and resentful in human nature. It is the giving up of all heroic ideals of life, and their replacement by a pernicious and namby pamby sentimentality which, if allowed to grow, will make of society a barren waste. The false philosophers who defend and coddle it with tearful sympathy are directly responsible for the tragedies it produces. Oppressed with cares, enfeebled with physical sufferings, or harassed by vexatious associations, men and women stumble across their wretched pleadings and with minds unsettled, destroy themselves. The real murderer is the defender of the right of suicide. Yet so far from feeling conviction, he finds something noble and heroic in closing the account with life when it becomes hard, and in willingness to let others suffer rather than suffer himself. Unhappily, nothing is more contagious than this nerveless surrender when misfortune comes, this cowardly giving way before the ills of life. Men forget that the characters which the world has most admired have been those which have been made by bearing ills which they have deserved less and done more to remove than others."

The Wells of the Sahara.

One of the most striking evidences not only of the advantages which the native Algerians have derived from the French possession of their country, but of the ease with which large areas can be made productive by means of artesian wells, is seen in the oasis on which the town of Touggourt is built. In 1856 this, like many other oases of the desert, had become more or less inhabitable, owing to the old wells having been filled up, and the water necessary for the irrigation of the gardens reduced in amount. The consequence was that the people began to migrate in search of more hospitable quarters. These facts being brought before the Algerian authorities an attempt was made to tap the supplies of water which were known to underlie so large a portion of Northern Africa. After five weeks of persevering labor the confidence of the engineer was rewarded by a water deposit being reached at a depth of less than 200 feet from the surface, and immediately afterwards a river of water rushed forth yielding 888 gallons a minute—double the quantity poured out by the famous well of Grenelle at Paris. The joy and gratitude of the inhabitants can be understood. When the engineers first began to sink in the sand the village gray-beards shook their heads over the likelihood of their trials bringing forth what to them was the greatest necessity of life. With true Moslem fatalism they considered that the filling up of the old wells was an act of God, and that it was useless for men to oppose the way of Providence. "Our children are weak," said one of the chiefs, "if Allah, the worker of miracles, does not help us, in ten years the Wad-Rir will be deserted and our gardens buried in the sand." The people would then perish of thirst. But when this unexpected river flowed over the parched ground the joyful occasion was celebrated by singing, dancing and Arab "fantasias" of every description, and the "Fountain of Peace" was the name given by general consent to the first artificial well bored in this oasis. Since that date numerous other wells have been sunk in the same region with equal success, if possible, with a greater amount of astonishment and with no less rejoicing.—"The Story of Africa," by Dr. Robert Brown.

NOBLE SWINDLERS.

English Aristocracy Adding to Its Renown

BY CHEATING THE HELPLESS POOR

Titled Scoundrels Who Directed the Mont de Piete of England—An Institution Which Has Gone to Smash—How the Blue-Blooded Rascals Managed It.

London, April 14.—Those wealthy philanthropists in Chicago, New York and elsewhere who are talking about establishing pawnbroking establishments through which the poorer classes may obtain loans without usurious attachments invariably identified with private concerns of that character, may profit by the experience of the "Mont de Piete of England, (Limited)," which was formed in 1886 "to help the poor without pauperizing them," and which has gone to smash under circumstances creditable neither to the wisdom nor to the integrity of the people connected with it.

The idea was to do philanthropic pawnbroking, and to distribute the profits among the London hospitals and poor borrowers. Some of the directors, however, seemed to have acted on the principle that charity begins at home, and they have borrowed so much for themselves, their friends and their pet financial schemes that at the end of six years the company finds itself in the bankruptcy court, with debts of a quarter of a million dollars, and assets nil. The chief promoter of the affair has refused to respond to the summons of the court on the ground that he is now a resident of Paris, while the secretary is utterly unable to say what has become of a total of $70,000 received from the public on debenture bonds.

Among the directors of the concern are Lord Osborne, Prince de Polignac and Col. Ord, secretary to the Primrose Club, the organization formed to perpetuate the memory of Lord Beaconsfield, and Gen. Collingwood, an intimate friend of the Prince of Wales.

Col. Ord admits having accepted a few hundred dollars for his services in securing distinguished patrons for the scheme, while it is admitted that something like $20,000 was lent to another director to pay his proportion of a scheme to float a Colorado silver mining project. The court has not yet decided who is criminally responsible, but it is taken for granted that before many weeks some of the distinguished individuals who have thus diverted public charity to their own benefit will be found in the prisoner's dock of a criminal court.

Giant Soldiers.

The regiment of Belgian Greadiers can boast of possessing on its muster roll the tallest soldier in Belgium. His name is Charles Louis Becaus, he is twenty-one years of age, was a farm-laborer before joining the army, and a native of Houdelgum, a village in West Flanders. His exact height is one meter ninety-seven centimeters (six feet six and a half inches). He comes of a family of giants and giantesses, says the London Chronicle, but his mother is only of ordinary stature. His father is two meters high (six feet eight inches). Of his eleven brothers and sisters the shortest measures one meter and ninety-seven centimeters. No boot to fit him could be found in the regimental clothing depot. He is allowed double rations on the recommendation of his colonel.

The tallest man in the British army in India is Bombardier Henry Wheeler, B Battery, R. H. A., now stationed at Rawal Pindi, Bengal. This young giant was born at Reading; his height is six feet seven an a half inches, age twenty-four years, weight fifteen stone eight pounds, and he measures forty-one and one quarter inches around the chest. At seventeen he was rejected by the Life Guards, owing to his height being too great in comparison to his age. He then weighed fourteen stone, and the sergeant told him that if he kept on growing at this rate no horse in the regiment would carry him. He then tried the artillery and was at once accepted. His family are all tall, his father being six feet one inch, his mother five feet ten inches, and several brothers and sisters averaging six feet.

A Golden Rule and Its Advantages.

I find that the safe thing is to believe all the kind things that other men are reported to have said about me, and hardly ever to believe the unkind things. This is a pleasant rule as well as a safe one. Why should we be ready to think that people are always speaking against us? If we are conscious of not deserving to have the hard words said about us which reach us on current of idle gossip, we ought to suppose it impossible that good men who really know us are guilty of saying them. As for strangers, they often speak, not against us, but against some dismal simulacrum of us, a mere phantasm created by imagination and rumor—which they have mistaken for us, but though the mistake may have its inconveniences, there is no reasons for being hot and indignant about it. A quiet, honest man may sometimes see in his newspaper at breakfast time that some scoundrel, having real flesh and blood, of the same name as himself, has been brought up before the magistrate for burglary. He does not fume and fret, and get angry with the witnesses because they say such hard things about the man that happens to bear his name. He does not denounce the magistrates for committing him. He knows that the witnesses said nothing against himself, and that the magistrates had done him no wrong. It was another man that was concerned in the affair, not he. And some reports reach us of what has been said about us ought to be received with the same equanimity.

Itch cured in 20 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

BUFFALO'S BIG BLAZE.

Enormous Destruction of Property and Sad Loss of Life.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 13.—The American grape sugar works were destroyed by fire this evening. The fire has spread to the Holmes lumber yards, the largest in the city, and the public fish market. The total loss so far will amount to upwards of a million dollars. The fire is not yet under control at 9.30 p. m. The ambulance services from all the city hospitals have been summoned. It is reported that a large number of employes of the sugar works were unable to escape and are in the ruins. It is known that several firemen are seriously injured and have been taken to the hospitals. At 7 o'clock to-night flames were seen breaking out of the front of the American grape sugar works, on Scott and Chicago streets, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country. A general alarm was promptly responded to, but when the firemen reached the scene the entire structure was a mass of flames. Sixty men were employed at night on the top floors of the works. All but twelve of these have been accounted for. It is feared the others are in the ruins. A number of employes were seriously injured by jumping from windows on the eighth floor. Lieutenant Scruder of Fire Company No. 1 was badly hurt by falling walls, and Joseph Weber, a fireman of No. 1, was badly burned and had his leg broken. At 10.30 o'clock the fire had spread to the public fish market, and it was not until midnight that the flames were under control. The loss to adjoining property, including the fish market and Klinck's wholesale meat market, will amount to about $20,000, making the total loss about $1,200,000, on which there is an insurance of about $500,000. The main building of the grape sugar works, eight stories in height, and with its dependencies a frontage of 225 feet and a depth of 180 feet, with the feed, drying establishments warehouses, machinery and other subsidiary structures, occupied the south side of Scott street, directly opposite the main property, and with their respective railroad tracks and freighting facilities stretched nearly to Perry street, 300 feet to the southward. The annual products of the works, including grape sugar, glucose, syrups and animal products, reached 150,000,000 pounds. Employment was furnished to 700 men, who received annually in salaries $200,000.

The company, composed of C. J. Hamlin and his sons, Harry and William, has an invested capital of $1,500,000, in part represented by four factories located at Peoria, Ill., Leavenworth, Kan., Iowa City, Iowa, and Tippecanoe City, Ohio. These western houses have an aggregate capacity of 17,000 bushels a day, and with the Buffalo plant composed nearly two-thirds of the active productive capacity of the country in this line of products.

The fire was caused by an electric light wire on the top floor.

Interesting Chinese Decision.

San Francisco, April 13.—Judge Morrow to-day rendered an interesting decision in the case of Chow Heong, in the United States district court. A proceeding was instituted to secure the deportation of the Mongolian as an ex-convict under the provisions of the act of May 5, 1892, as amended by the act of November 3, 1893. John T. Dare, on behalf of Heong, contended that he was entitled to a full period of six months to register, and therefore the proceedings were premature. Judge Morrow, in an elaborate opinion, states that the defendant allowed a year to expire in which he might have obtained a certificate of residence under the act of May 5, 1892. He had an opportunity to secure evidence of his right to remain in the United States but he declined to avail himself of that opportunity. So far as he is concerned the act of May 5 is in full effect and he is subjected to be deported from the United States, as he failed to obtain certificate of registration as required by the act. It is true that congress extended the period of obtaining the certificates of registration to certain persons, but not to defendant. Having been convicted of a felony, he does not come within any of the privileges of the extended period and cannot now or at any time hereafter obtain certificate of residence under its provisions. This proceeding is not therefore premature.

An Eastern Storm.

New York, April 13.—A heavy rain, hail and snow storm, which seemed to come here from every direction, raged on Wednesday, and at one o'clock yesterday morning was still raging, but with diminished violence. The gale blew mostly from the northeast, and made things lively for the craft on the East and North rivers and bays. Pedestrians found a very difficult to make their way up Broadway and adjacent streets, where the wind blew with a velocity of 45 mile an hour. Several big panes of glass in Broadway stores were blow in and signs were blown down. At Block Island the wind measuring machines registered a velocity of 56 miles an hour, and at Sandy Hook the wind blew at the rate of 64 miles an hour.

The storm extended along the coast of the Middle Atlantic and New England States. The wind and sleet played havoc with the telegraph and telephone wires, and the wires south and west were reported to be in very bad shape. Many transatlantic steamers were delayed by the storm.

After dark the streets were almost wholly deserted and the attendance at the theatres was extremely small.

Portland, Me., April 13.—The northeast gale arrived on schedule time along the coast of Maine. The fall of snow this afternoon was the heaviest seen here this winter. Reports from down the coast state that the storm is much severer from the South Penobscot river to Quoddy Head. Incoming vessels report a terrific storm at sea last night, and the lower harbor is filled with vessels in for shelter.

American Sealing Patrol.

Port Townsend, April 13.—So far, Captain B. C. Clarke, of the United States steamer Mohican, now here, which is the flagship of the Behring Sea [illegible] as much in ignorance as the general [illegible] regarding the mode of procedure [illegible] out for his summer [illegible] islands. It has [illegible] seals will leave [illegible] in May, [illegible] during the [illegible]

will be similar to those of last year, which required the seizure of vessels having otkas or seal killing apparatus on board.

AFTER TYPHOID FEVER.

Harvey Neff has Kidney Disease Which Doctors could Not Cure—Dodd's Kidney Pills Restored him to Perfect Health.

Port Colborne, April 9.—In March, 1893, Harvey H. Neff of this place had a bad attack of typhoid fever. Good nursing and medical attendance brought him around but the attack left him a victim of kidney disease. This the doctors failed to cure, but Dodd's Kidney Pills, the infallible remedy, did the same good work in his case as in all others and Mr. Neff is well to-day. Dodd's was the first kidney remedy in pill form ever offered the public. Its wonderful success in curing all kinds of kidney disease has led to the introduction of numerous cheap and worthless imitations. Purchasers, for their own safety, should insist on getting Dodd's Kidney Pills. Sold in large boxes; price, 50 cents or six boxes for $2.50. To be had of all dealers.

Montana Railway Strike.

Helena, April 13.—The general strike all along the Montana Central and on the Great Northern from Loromore, in northern Dakota, to Spokane, ordered by James Hogan, organizer of the American railroad union, began at noon to-day. The men demanded in substance that the schedule which was in effect prior to August 1, 1893, be resumed. This is the first strike ordered by the American railroad union, and it is a case of life or death with that order. The order includes engineers, firemen, conductors, brakesmen, switchmen, section men, shopmen, car repairers, coal handlers and clerks, and it is said to be very strong in the territory over which the strike is ordered. The employes in the different departments will all stand together and will not go back to work unless all their demands are conceded. Fifteen delegates who will conduct the strike were sent east and west from Havre yesterday, and each of them will drop off at division points. Mr. Hogan, who was in Butte, addressed a large meeting of the American railroad union. His action in calling the strike was unanimously approved. He will remain in Butte and will conduct the strike from there. General Superintendent Bryan, of the Great Northern, who is here, said at noon to-day that he had received no word from the men as to what their grievances were. He was also in receipt of a dispatch from the general office in St. Paul, in which the rumor was denied that the company had secured men to take the places of those who went out. The dispatch also said that they would not do so unless the men forced that action upon them. The east bound express arrived here at 11.25 a.m. The mail car was detached from the rest of the train, and the train men agreed to take the mail, but no order was given up to 1 p.m. by the officials to move it. The telegraph operators are out as well as the other employes.

British Conquest of Uganda.

London, April 13.—It was stated in the house of commons to-day that the government is about to declare Uganda under British protection and a regular administration will shortly be established there.

Advices received from Uganda under date of December 7 say that the British East Africa Company's forces met those of Kabba Regas, a most powerful chief, and defeated him. The fight lasted three hours, after which the enemy fled, leaving fifty dead upon the field. The British forces in Uganda recently declared war against Kabba Regas, king of the Unicoru. King Kabba Regas was considered a vassal of King Mwanga of Uganda. He refused to acknowledge this or pay tribute. The power of King Regas at one time was great, but tyranny and cruelty has weakened his hold on the natives. He is a notable slave dealer. His native bands, equipped with firearms obtained from the Arabs, have devastated vast tracts of country, driving the peaceful people into the mountains and forests and killing and making slaves of them. As Kabba Regas is said to have many nations in slavery, a march into his territory on the part of the British forces would seem to be one of the probabilities of the near future the plea being apparently that Kabba Rega's capital is a place where the Arab slavers find an asylum and headquarters. Thus it is apparently safe to presume that the kingdom of Unicoru, ruled by Kabba Regas, will soon form part of the territory of Uganda, over which the British government is assuming a protectorate.

Threatened the Socialists.

London, April 13.—A special dispatch from Vienna to the Daily News says that Gen. Baron von Schoenfield, commander of the Second army corps, speaking at a banquet given by the mayor, threatened the socialists in a manner which provoked a sensation among his hearers. He said among other things: "You may be ashamed of our assistance when the battle begins for the existence of society and the preservation of property. When the bourgeoise stand in the first row to resist the attacks of the lawless, the soldiers will come to their rescue." In view of the fact that he is in the confidence of the emperor, the effect of his speech is greater than otherwise.

Diarrhoea and Dysentery,

Are perhaps the most common of our every day ills, and every person nearly has some special cure of his own. Ours is Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER, and having used it for many years we can confidently recommend it. Get Big Bottle 25c.

Mischievous Parisian Press.

Paris, April 13.—The Figaro publishes an alleged interview with King Humbert, in which his majesty is credited with declaring that the difficulties and misunderstandings between France and Italy had their origin in the press of Paris. The king said he regretted the French customs tariff, but at the bottom there was no difficulty between France and Italy. His majesty declared that his meeting with Emperor William at Venice had no particular object. Reverting to the talk of war, his majesty said:

"I know that the emperor of Austria, the German emperor and the czar share my pacific sentiments. Moreover, a victory nowadays would be terrible, accompanied with so much bloodshed that no [illegible] can think of war without a [illegible]

minutes by Wool- This never fails.

WILLIE WILDE'S WEDDING.

Mrs. Frank Leslie Cannot Imagine What He Married For.

London, April 13.—Willie Wilde, formerly the husband of Mrs. Frank Leslie, was married a few days ago to Miss Sophia Lees, by special license, in this city. The bride is the grand-daughter of Mr. Thomas Ord Lees, of Merrion, near Dublin. Mr. Wilde, prior to his marriage, consulted high legal authorities in America in regard to his right to again marry, and finally he obtained the authority of the chief registrar of Somerset house regarding his position. In an interview tonight Mr. Wilde said that fortunately he did not take out citizen's papers during his residence in New York, and added: "The American courts have no jurisdiction over me. I allowed the action brought by Mrs. Leslie against me to go by default. The New York courts said I would not be allowed to marry, but I am informed that this is not binding. Possibly I might be molested in New York state, but nowhere else. No; Mrs. Leslie knows nothing about my marriage. She is in frequent communication with my mother, Lady Wilde. I do not care to say anything against Mrs. Leslie. Simply, we did not get along. I saw her last on Broad street, in London. Our interview was friendly, but we have not corresponded with each other. She wished to condemn me to a life of immoral celibacy as a punishment for my deeds in America. My marriage, which was solemnized on January 11, was kept secret for family reasons. Only my family, the family of my wife and a few intimate friends, knew of the event. These arrangements for the marriage were sanctioned by my wife's mother, Lady Wilde and my brother Oscar. My bride, who is several years my junior, comes of an old Irish family. I married for love this time. I knew her when she was in short frocks. Her father is secretary of the board of trade in Dublin. Her mother is a member of the Rowley family, who are descended from the famous Admiral Rowley."

Then, reverting to his past life, Mr. Wilde said: "While I deplore the fact of the divorce, I am perfectly confident that I have done right in remarrying." Mr. Wilde concluded by saying: "As for the rumor that Mrs. Leslie stated when she was in London that she was still my wife, well, I am glad that question has been logically disposed of."

New York, April 13.—Mrs. Frank Leslie was seen by a reporter to-day in reference to the London cablegram. She expressed much surprise at the story and said:

"I received a letter from Lady Wilde only last Monday, and she made no mention of the coming wedding. I have met Miss Lees in London, and consider her a very estimable woman. She is about 40 years old. As to her marrying Mr. Wilde; well, he has no money, and she is almost similarly situated. She has about $1000 a year income. Mr. Wilde is living with his mother, and as Lady Wilde has no wealth I fail to see how they will get along. I am particularly surprised to hear the story, because I cannot imagine Mr. Wilde marrying a woman who has no money."

From a Moving Train.

"The dangers of somnambulism were forcibly illustrated on a Memphis and Charleston train near Tuscumbia last month," said Ernest G. Wethers, of New Orleans, at the Southern last night. "I was a passenger on the train. In an adjoining seat sat a young lady, whose name, if I recollect correctly, was Jennie Stiles. She was with her father en route to Texas. Just after the train left Tuscumbia she arose, seemingly all right, and walked to the platform and stepped off the train, which was moving at a rapid rate. Her father did not miss her for about five minutes, but when he did, knowing that she walked in her sleep, he aroused the whole train with his frantic cries. The train was stopped and backed up. The girl was found lying along the track unconscious. Everyone thought her dead, but after working over her for some time she regained consciousness. When a physician examined her it was found that she was uninjured save for a few bruises. She said she remembered nothing of her experience, and was able to walk without assistance. I call that a miraculous escape. It was enough to have killed the most hardened man in the world."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Like a Miracle

Consumption—Low Condition

Wonderful Results From Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent away from the hospital, in a very low condition with consumption of the lungs and bowels, and weak action of the heart. The trip across the water to this country seemed to make her feel better for a while. Then she began to get worse, and for 14 weeks she was unable to get off the bed. She grew worse for five months and lost the use of her limbs and lower part of body, and if she sat up in bed had to be propped up with pillows. Physicians

Said She Was Past All Help

and wanted me to send her to the 'Home for Incurables.' But I said as long as I could hold my hand up she should not go. We then began

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is getting strong, walks around, is out doors every day; has no trouble with her throat and no cough, and her heart seems to be all right again. She has a first-class appetite. We regard her cure as nothing short of a miracle." W. WYATT, 89 Marion Street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

A Magnificent Surprise!

FOR TIMES' READERS IN PART 4 OF

America Photographed

This will be a surperb special number, devoted to the

CALIFORNIA MID-WINTER FAIR.

It will contain, as usual, 16 fine Photographic Engravings, and in this number will embrace everything of interest in the Great International Exposition now in progress at San Francisco, including all the main buildings, and other points of special interest.

NO. 4 WILL CONTAIN

A General View of San Francisco and the "Golden Gate;" Bird's-eye View of the Mid-winter Fair; Scene on Opening Day; Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building; Fine Arts Building; Building of Horticulture and Agriculture; Administration Building; Machinery Hall; Gov. Markham Addressing the People on Opening Day; Entrance of Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building; The '49 Mining Camp; The Queen Isabella Statue; Santa Barbara Amphibia; Reproduction of J. W. Mackey's Cabin; Old '49 Stage Coach and Dance House; Typical "Prairie Schooner" of Early Days, shown on the ground.

Graphic and Accurate Descriptions

Will accompany each photograph, and, in fact, this number will be a complete Illustrated History of the California Mid-winter Fair.

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If you are a reader of the Times and will clip one coupon and bring or send them to our coupon department, you will be given this great number. This splendid exposition is excelled only by the Great Chicago Exposition and the Paris Exposition.

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To get this splendid Photographic Portfolio telling all about the California Exposition.

It Is Ready Now

Save your coupons and get it, for it can be obtained in no other way in Victoria.

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"America Photographed" will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings, triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

You Can See It All

If you are a reader of the Times, at a cost which is really nothing, compared with the artistic merit and educational value of "America Photographed." It will consist of twenty series, each series containing sixteen photographs, 11x13 inches.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

TO FISHERMEN.

Monday, April 16, 1894, at 11 a.m.

I have been instructed by Messrs. Findlay, Durham & Brodie to close consignment, to sell at my salesrooms, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., 33 bales of salmon nets, 40 8-ply thread; 5 7-8 in. mesh; 40 meshes deep; 14 bales of salmon net twine, 40 8-ply; G. M. Davidson, Aberdeen, manufacturers.

apl6-td GEO. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

POSTPONED

AUCTION

Monday, April 16th, 11 a.m.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate and the Victoria Theatre and Buildings.

I will sell by auction at my salesrooms, Wharf street, Victoria, by virtue of a certain mortgage dated August 2, 1888, and registered January 21, 1889, in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, and by virtue of a bill of sale dated 4th day of March, 1889, and registered in the said Land Registry Office on the 5th of March, 1889, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Victoria, B. C., and known and numbered as lot 411, according to the official map of Victoria City, on the corner of Douglas and View streets, together with that fine building erected thereon, viz:

THE VICTORIA THEATRE

and the buildings surrounding the same, consisting of four stores on Douglas stret, and two stores on View street. There are 24 fine rooms upstairs, several of which are en suite; also, all the furniture, ritinary scenery, stage effects and properties belonging to the Victoria Theatre Company, Limited.

The above premises will be sold subject to a mortgage dated December 23, 1884. Terms of sale, cash; ten per cent. on fall of hammer. For further particulars apply to the auctioneer.

G. BYRNES,
Auctioneer.

ADVERTISE
IN THE WEEKLY TIMES.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

NOTICE.

First Street, between King's Road and Bay Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

mr31-tf

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.
Victoria, B.C., March 16, 894.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

SING KEE,

21 Herald Street, Victoria, B. C.

Intelligence Office.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken m1 tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
133 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. a19-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched [illegible] Price $30 per acre; half cash [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

[illegible] fenced [illegible] balance on time [illegible] GEORGE LINDSAY, [illegible] Third street, Victoria

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the 18th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $55,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000 each, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of May, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England, New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from the 1st of May, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Electric Lighting By-Law, 1894" with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1894. apl5-td

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. j24

Land Cleared.

Quick, thorough and cheap, town lots or by acre; standing timber or stumps of any size. All parties having land to clear will find it to their interest to get an estimate upon it, to have the work done by the Grub and Stump Machine. Apply to JOHN A. COATES, 57 King's Road, Victoria. mar15-deod&w1m

Materni[illegible]

[illegible]ity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Pimberfell, Gorge Road

The Man With A Dichrotic Pulse

"Tales of Ten Travellers Series."

BY EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

As Mr. Silpson Cogleigh had invented something in the line of machinery which made him very rich in properties and exceedingly poor in health, he possessed certain testamentary possibilities necessary to be closely looked after by those nearest him in ties of kinship and interest.

He was still a young man in years, but a very old one in mental and bodily suffering. He had been too absorbed in money getting to provide himself with wife, children and home as partial and potent defense against those who had decided that his gainings should be theirs; and consequently relatives had taken possession of his person and made his life wretched with their wranglings for preference.

He had already made several desperate though futile efforts to escape from the bondage his riches imposed; but his stomach had failed him early in his career, penalties overtook him of a subsequent period and the rackings of rheumatism had followed. Besides this, as any one could see from the lateral uncontrollable motion of his hand when writing, inordinate use of coffee, tea, tobacco or other stimulant had given him what those most interested termed a dichrotic pulse; and this was chiefly relied upon to carry Mr. Silpson Cogleigh off at any convenient moment.

His poor relations, like all poor relations, being in the best of health, he found himself, no match for them in cunning and contrivance; and he at last perforce became resigned to a lingering death in the society of those, on the principle of the survival of the fittest, had been most ingenious, most vigorous and most daring in warfare upon each other and in assault upon his personal liberty; until the narrowing circle of inexorable prisonment surrounding him had been reduced to the small though alert and vigilant party who accompanied him to the little known but marvelous baths of Furnas, in the island of St. Michael among the far and dreamful Azores.

The members of this surviving heroic band—for there was a touch of heroism in each individual purpose from their various standpoints of motive and action—were disposed at a convenient distance from Mr. Cogleigh and his man-servant, upon the promenade deck of a steamer which was now rounding the heights of Point Delgada and making its entrance into the artificial harbor of Ponta Delgada, the third city in size and importance in Portugal and the Azores.

Before them the quaint old city straggled to the right and left like a checkered ribbon of pink and blue, creeping prettily out and up over pleasant ways of almost tropical verdure and bloom, toward a circling ground of high and serrated outlying hills. Five old Doric structures crept through the film of distance, and gradually were disclosed the sunny streets, overshadowed now and then by massive cupola, ungainly dome or delicate minaret, opening out and on, past tower of church or ancient campanile, to the far and lovely quintas or villas of the rich, like white flecks against the heartbery mountain sides beyond.

They saw, too, the lazily shifting threads of Azorean harbor life; just arrived, lowlying government mail steamer from Lisbon, with the frantic demonstrations and regard from thousands of islanders upon quays and scudding, building small boats, swarming about; queer looking craft laden with the fine, sleek cattle from St. Mary's and manned by a hairy lot armed with ox-goads like the pikes of Spanish picadors; strange Mediterranean brigs and brigantines, suggesting the days of Algerian piracies; cumbrous lighters with their single sails of matting, laden with gaudily painted island pottery; New Bedford whalers on their way to home ports; London fruit packets which have made of the Azores an odorous market garden for England; all interspersed with custom officers' boats, tobacco boats and beggar boats innumerable and the guadanos of the touters for the shabbyest old Ponta Delgada inns, whose cry "In God's name" to "Duroes na minha casa, esta noite!" rose shrill and clear above all other discordant sounds, carrying undoubted pledge of welcome to every soul upon every incoming craft.

The impressions upon the Cogleigh party were varying and various, but they all took on form and seeming through the one predominant object of their journey.

"Ah," exclaimed bland old Manoel Pereira, Mr. Cogleigh's Portuguese man-servant, with kindling eyes, as he tucked the rugs a little closer about the invalid and apparently quoted from some old island ballad, "the glories that begirt thee in the world unrivalled stand! You will surely be a new man, Mr. Cogleigh, before you have known my blessed island of St. Michael for three balmy months!"

"If I could get rid of a portion of them," with a hopeless gesture toward certain of his watchful retinue, "I might, Manoel. I fervently pray for both."

"Amen!" responded Manoel, softly giving the rugs another kindly tucking.

"Ugh! They're a lot of savages!" insisted Miss Betsy, commonly Betty Gamper, one of the active constituents of the near and vigilant group. She was Mr. Cogleigh's maiden aunt, who had beaten off all other representatives of her side of the family in the battle for the invalid's wealth. "I've sacrificed the best years of my life watching over Silpson; and now I'm dragged off here to keep on sacrificing and suffering. But he'll pay for it. He'll pay for it, mind you!"

This was largely wasting to her companions that Betsy Gamper was not to be taken off her guard, even in the Azores; and it roused Mrs. Broadbreath Drugget, beside her, to a resurrection of her claims and to due notice of her determined intentions.

Mrs. Drugget was only an aunt by marriage to the invalid, but her victory had been in making her home his hospital and jail, as well as the domicile, at excellent rates, of the other members of the party who were bravely remaining with Cogleigh until his dichrotic pulse should give a quiet finish to his affairs.

"Humph!" retorted Mrs. Drugget with the superior air of a superior martyr, "talk about sacrificing! If you'd been in my shoes, Miss Betty Gamper, you could understand what sacrificing means."

"My shoes have pinched hard enough, thank you, Mrs. Dugget!" returned Miss Gamper defiantly.

"Toil and moil," continued Mrs. Dugget in lofty disdain of the interruption, "and run and trot, and stay up nights for a sick man, day in day out, year in year out, is where sacrifice that is sacrifice comes in. And what do I get for it? I lose my only mainstay, my daughter Hetty, on that upstart Cogleigh favorite, Robert Forsyth; I get my lovely home broken up; and now I'm dragged off here, and no knowing what it happens. Pay for it? You'll see whether I'll make Silpson Cogleigh pay for it, though!"

The remaining vultures were awakened to active reassertion by Mrs. Drugget's heated remarks. They comprised Mr. and Mrs. Chillilip Clingsly. Mrs. Clingsly, who forever insisted that she was but a weak vessel in the hands of Providence, was in reality a powerful woman in the bonds of wedlock with the agent of the National Board of Heathen Helpers, over who chalky face and mummied form "Discarded by the cannibals" was plainly written. But he was one of those wiry, silent little tentacles of human steel that eleemosynary national boards throw out and fasten into possibilities of charitable bequests and which cling there as remorseless as death itself.

He seldom more than timidly suggested to the weak vessel beside him, who represented a third branch of the Cogleigh family, and who providentially carried foolscap paper and a stylographic pen in her reticule, at all times ready for the supreme moment when Silpson Cogleigh should be sufficiently alarmed by the action of the dichrotic pulse to execute his will.

"Sacrificing and suffering," remarked Mrs. Clingsly with a measured wheeze, "happen to be counted where counting's done, for what's really in 'em. Silpson has told me as much, many a time. His mind's made up, ladies. Don't think because I am a weak vessel I'm not fully acquainted with all your moves, Silpson is, too. He'll remember his real friends—"

"And the Board," interposed Mr. Clingsly meekly.

"Certainly, the Board. He told me as much."

The four grim sentinels here relapsed into silence and their usual expressions of scorn and defiance, consisting of shruggings, excited head trembling and suppressed snortings on the part of the ladies, and the closing of Mr. Clingsly's little eyes with the opening of his thin lips, which, on such occasions, invariably softly hummed the pleasant melody of

"From Greenland's icy mountains,
From India's coral strand—"

while the tips of his gaunt fingers tapped clickingly upon his empty spectacle-case, held with a military air squarely against his thin little chest.

There was something charming, wholesome, hopeful and good about the remaining two of the Cogleigh party. These were Mr. Robert Forsyth, hearty, healthy, fine; recently out of the university, and covered all over with the unmistakable insignia of honorable graduation from the broadest curriculum of athletics; lacking full manhood only because of Silpson Cogleigh's persistent generosity, perhaps prompted by that strange human principle which often roots the heart of the physically helpless to the physically brave and strong.

Leaning lovingly upon his arm, as they both hung over the steamer's rail intent on the colorful Azorean harbor scenes, was a beautiful young woman, the bride of a week. All was cheerless and brightness which had come to Silpson Cogleigh within the Drugget family prison, had been bestowed by this one true little woman, now Hester Drugget Forsyth; the "mainstay" whose loss Mrs. Drugget but a moment before deplored; and, at last somewhat free from the domination of the latter, deliriously happy in the first consciousness of deliverance and possession.

"By George, Hetty, that's a glorious scene!" exclaimed Bob heartily.

"Glorious? I should think so. Why, its perfectly heavenly, Bob. Wasn't Mr. Cogleigh just grand and good to give us such a wedding trip?"

"He was never anything else, Hetty. Deserves a better fate." This with a gesture of his head toward the watchful group behind. "Confound it! I've sometimes half a notion to run away from them with him myself.

"Let's! Oh, let's, Bob. That would be just lovely. I'm going right over and tell him so now!"

"Why, you precious little goose, you'd have the whole pack on us and on him in a minute."

"Well, I'm going to thank him again, anyhow."

"You've done that, a thousand times already."

"Don't care. I'm going. Come on, Bob."

And with this she broke away from her proud young husband who straggled laughingly after her, a cloud of anxiety settling upon his face as he glanced at the group of relatives already craning their necks toward his impulsive little wife, who had bounded like a child to Silpson Cogleigh's side.

"Bob says I shan't; but I shall. There, now."

"Shan't what, Hetty?"

"Shan't thank you again and again and again for this lovely trip you've given us. But I shall, and a kiss besides."

Here her lips came ronsingly against Silpson Cogleigh's forehead, once, twice; thrice, as she flittered over him heedless of retinue of passengers. Then her plump little hand pressed his thin cheeks caressingly and she burst forth radiantly with,

"You're just the best man that ever did live, whatever anyone says. There, now. You're not goin to die, either. There, now. You're just going to live. There, now. We'll get your Furnas—won't we, Manoel?—and we'll just rub you day and night. There, now." A kiss. "We'll just souse and souse and souse you in those horrid sulphur baths. There, now." Another kiss. "And we'll just chuck you in that horrid hot sulphur mud, until every ache and pain in your body is gone. There, now!"

The little woman, hereupon realising that the passengers were becoming intensely interested, and that the quartette of watchers were already upon their feet, ran away as impulsively as she had come; Bob rejoining her and mildly expostulating, Hetty all the time shaking her head in defiance at those who might criticize or doubt, while the group of relative resignedly resumed their seats.

"It'll take more than rubbing to bring that man to," snapped out Miss Betsy Gamper, settling herself comfortably in her chair.

"Dichrotic pulses don't stop their double action at the bidding of a silly bride's voice;" insisted Hetty's mother with a sigh of relief.

"I should say not," wheezed Mrs. Clingsly. "He's past help from sousing, too."

"It's not sulphur and mud that'll save him, if I might be allowed;" echoed the agent of the Board, resuming his melodious tour of Greenland's icy mountains and India's coral strand with its finger-tip staccato of accompaniment.

It was with these and various other oral and silent evidences of motive, character and condition that the Cogleigh party debarked from their steamer, and, under the wise protection of Manoel's deferential politeness, passed unscathed the swarms awaiting the plucking of the estrangelos; escaped the proddings of the customs officers without tithing or alarm; and were finally put in charge of wonderfull cocheiros with broad hats, bare feet, baggy trousers, tremendous whips and mighty oaths.

Then there was a pleasant drive about the quaint old city, to its most characteristic scenes; the plaza and its hundreds of saddled donkeys, patiently dozing while awaiting hire; to the Byzantine facades of the ancient churches, each crowned by its square coop of a campanile, housing a group of tracker ceaselessly clattering bells; to the little old walled market-place, where strut the corseted, noisy military officers, where peasant women, each hidden by the capote e capello, the most grotesque head and shoulders covering in all the world, endlessly knit while tending their handsful of vegetables and fruit, and where gaudy peasant men, with their short and wonderfully adorned jackets, their long, lithe staffs and their carapuces for the head with dependent neck cloaks and mammoth visors, whose sides are curled into curious crooked horns, roll and smoke their huge cigarettes the whole day long; to the sunny open spaces filled with swarms of ragged beggars, in hundreds, sprawling and squatting upon the warm pavement stones; and to the innumerable city fountains which spout, babble and sing without end, where the swarthy water carriers loiter and pose and chatter and gossip, the men at last trotting gaily away with their mighty casks and the women, with their earthen jars poised on their shapely heads, tripping homeward as daintily and airily as in measures of the contradanza or waltz.

The balmy wind was playing fantastic pranks with the jasmine vines and swaying cortinas before the windows of a quaint old inn where the Cogleigh party finally alighted. Its lower patios or court was even more charming than its exterior.

A narrow gallery ran around the entire second story, with here and there a bird in cage and a profusion of semi-tropical plants. On one side some pretty vines crept up against the old walls in a vagrant, luxurious way; while the roof of red, half round tiles extended a distance over the galleries, giving a wealth of strange barbaric color while leaving generous opening to the sky above.

Here Manoel fell upon the necks of Senhor, the host, Senhora, the hostess, and Senhorita, their daughter. They in turn fell upon Manoel's neck; and then they all fell upon each other's necks; but they were soon recovered and busy in their effusive Azorean hospitality, which always possesses the appearance of mighty effort but which in reality is full of subtle delays.

"It's just too sweet for anything!" was Hetty's continual exclamation as she sped from shadowy alcoba to alcoba, swung upon the ancient galleries, dabbled in the griffin-head fountain, "shooed" the intrusive fowls of the court, made acquaintance with the huddled donkeys beside the curious stone kitchen, or had merry trials of strength with the grave and inquisitive goats.

Bob beamed upon the old patio, admiring its structural facilities for a tennis court. Miss Betsey Gamper prowled about and felt of all the linen sheets with portentious shakings of her head. Mrs. Drugget insisted upon overlooking the preparations for supper. Mrs. Clingsly poked and made wry faces at the little iron crucifixes embedded in the alcoba walls, while Mr. Clingsly walked dutifuly behind her, closed his eyes, tapped his spectacle case and groaned whenever his spouse saw fit to grimace; and Silpson Cogleigh, reclining upon a capacious easy chair in the dappled sunlight and shadows of the gallery, felt the first smile of years creep upon his wan face, as he watched the pleasant scene below and gave way to the languorous spell of balmy, bloom-laden airs which stole from quinta, vineyard and distant mountain groves.

And what a supper was at last set before those tired travelers in the center of that vine embowered court!

There were slices of grilled Conger eels of mighty proportions. There were gallons of mysterious stew, flanked by steaming yams. There were mountains of corn meal bread. There were dainty patties of butter from the fair Azorean valleys, still rolled in the sweet white corn-husks in which the peasants had brought them. There were pyramids of oranges and and stacks of honey, whose comb was as white as snow. There were loaves of bread yellow as saffron and long and huge as cord wood. Almost buried in all this munificence was a tremendous para vinho, or wine flagon of glass, filled with passado," or the sweet wine of Faial, with silver goblets at its side.

And there beside the travelers stood the host, a regular Jarretta as to his eighteenth century dress, grandly conscious of his dignity in the possession of such sudden wealth of guests, goblet in hand, and waiting until Manoel had filled a goblet for each.

Then his courtly ceremonial: "May the peace of God be upon this house for you, strangers and friend!"

"Hear, hear!" was Bob's heartily given rejoinder.

"Health and ease to you, you lovely old landlord," merrily chimed in Hetty.

"Not so bad a place after all!" murmured the rest of the Cogleigh party.

But Manoel, true to his Azorean tradition and birth, replied with a fervent "Amen!" Whereupon they all fell to eating, for the time forgetting their respective miserable doubts and fears.

Pleasant as was the party's surroundings in the slumbrous old inn, Silpson Cogleigh's physical condition warranted all haste being made to the Valley of Furnas, which lies near the eastern extremity of the island of St. Michael, distant a picturesque journey, over fine, broad mountain highways, of nearly thirty miles from Ponta Delgada.

Carriages are quite unknown in the island, save for city use, and donkeys are therefore required. Bob and Hetty, Miss Gamper, Mrs. Drugget, though not without serious protest, and Mr. Clingsly could make the journey in the saddle; but Mr. Cogleigh could not, and Mrs. Clingsly would not.

The situation seemed a serious one; but good old Manoel had a softly-swunk back door of escape out of every Azorean exigency; and a cavalcade of sixteen donkeys, a few for bearing the luggage packs, accompanied by two mischievous, curly headed, bare footed donkey boys, Matelto and Jose, bearing iron-pointed goads as long and long as their slender stems, awaiting the pleasure of the travelers within the verdure-hung inn court, on the morning settled upon for departure.

Four of the animals, in pairs, were curiously accoutred. A stout stick fastened between each two of the donkey's heads, kept them a few feet apart, while bedding thus firmly together, a sort of broad double saddle extended the entire length of their short backs. At the front and rear of these contrivances, which resembled broad, flat crutch-tops, the ends of two strong timbers reaching from the back of one donkey to another, was securely lashed; and depending from these timbers by stout ropes was a broad, hammock-like, open, rush woven sack.

It is in such primitive conveyances as these that the Azorean country folk, requiring hospital treatment, are brought to "da Misericordia" at Ponta Delagada; and it was in them that Silpson Cogleigh and the party of relatives and rebellious Hetty were comfortably and safely conveyed from their city inn to the baths of Furnas.

The happy-hearted folk, like Bob and Hetty, Manoel, Matelto, and Jose, the journey could give but endlessly recurring pleasure and delight. The echoes of the last "Bon' viagem!—boa viagem!" (Good voyage! good voyage!) had scarcely died away behind them in the shadowy city street, before Manoel began descanting upon the flora of the island, its fields, its homes, its peasant folk and its birds; and this kindly discourse was interestingly varied by curious sights and scenes along the pleasant way.

Here was a procession of donkeys ridden by peasant women, each cloaked and cowled, on their way to market, all manner of produce swaying from the wooden saddle yokes. Now and then a lone donkey laden with water-casks plodded along sanglessness, with a pitiful look of responsibility on his gray old face. Piles of corn leaves were heaped so high on other donkeys' backs that it seemed the country stacks were walking into the city upon invisible legs.

Bells jangled in a muffled way beneath the redden, flare-flecked country boys perched the lazily moving mysteries vicinously. A score of donkeys, laden with wheat and corn and fruit, in casks, panniers and boxes, came tripping and mincing along with but one driver for the entire cavalcade. And whenever a human was met, professional zeal upon the part of Matelto and Jose always found such vigorous expression in sundry thumpings, whackings and proddings of the Cogleigh cattle, that the ladies often lost their dignity and sittings and filled the rocky cannons with shrieks of laughter or of fear; until Manoel, stern and grave, would cry "Bastante!—bastante!" to the disturbing lups behind, and then descend and gently urge them back along stony way; from which sorties they ever returned with faces full of happy, roguish smiles.

Two nights were passed at strange old roadside inns, and early on the morning of the third day they reached the end of the mountain plateau from which the broad lava road descended into the famous Valle das Furnas.

Here they halted and dismounted to view the glorious scene. They saw three thousand feet below, the extinct crater of some olden and inconceivably vast volcano, gradually reclaimed by kindly nature through the ages from desolation to the richest and most luxurious vale imaginable, by man, and in its very center, the tiny clouds and puffings of steam where the pent-up limitless cauldron below was still hissing and muttering of its latent presence and power.

The serrated edges of the surrounding mountains, the olden crater's jagged rim, were broken here and there by lesser valys of wondrous symmetry, by natural cuttings in the lava through which wound ever-flowing streams, tributary to the Roman roads of old, by precipitous gorges and canons flecked by misty cascades, and by pockets and hollows in which they could catch glimpses of the gleaming surfaces of silent lakes and shadowy tarns.

The heights were purple with heather, blending into masses of green where the firs stood thickly, merging into darker green over banks of bays, and shading into blue, purple or green, as the lights or shadows played upon the matted linches of the wilder and steeper sides; while innumerable streams, like sinuous lines of pearls, blended, crossed, separated and wound in fanciful ways within and through the lower levels.

Half a hundred peasant cabins could be counted from where they stood. Thrice that number of goaded paths, like delicate ribbons of pink, and lanes with blue or gray old walls half hidden behind masses of vines, interlaced the valley and mountain sides; and away down, down below, they saw the white walls, the red roofs, the single church-dome, the long, straggling streets, and the baths with their plume-like vapors issuing from rumbling and pulsing caldeiras, of the quaintest old village in all the fair Azores.

Everywhere on the mountain sides were tiny herds of milk-white goats. To each animal was tied a bell of different tone. The flocks were being driven to their daily milking in the village. Barefooted goatherds sounded their musical pipes as they followed behind. From copse and hedge blackbirds and canaries, as if fired by elated rivalry, gave forth surpassing bursts of melody—hundreds upon hundreds of silvery bells, scores upon scores of joyous pipes, thousands upon thousands of voices of birds.

Until now the lovely vale had been asleep. But they saw an instant response to this marvellous matin-song. Issuing from the shadowy ways of the serene hamlet below, appeared scores upon scores of Furnas maidens, vestal maids to do office before the priest of day. Each chirped or chanted her own best lived cantiga, and upon her shapely head was a ewer of brilliant red.

Her skirts were blue, her bodice white, or pink or yellow. Her feet and arms and head were bare. Her form was Hellenic. The sun, which swept above hoary Pica da Vara, never painted such vermillion as tinged her cheeks, or such crimson as parted from her flashing teeth.

Thus singing back to the herds, the birds and the morning, these witching water-carriers threaded the upward paths to the fountains, while Manoel, Hetty, Bob and Silpson Cogleigh stood with bare heads and eager eyes before the entrancing scene; and the remainder of the party suffered twinges of pain lest this eden-like peace and balm should witchingly banish poor Silpson Cogleigh's racking agonies and fade and equalize his thumping dichrotic pulse.

The grim vultures had not long to wait the crisis upon which their hopes depended.

Silpson Cogleigh had been "rubbed, soaped and chucked," as kind-hearted Hetty had enthusiastically promised, until the preponderating uric acid in his feeble system rose up, as it were, in raging revolt. He was hastily brought back from his sorrowth bath to his apartment in Geronimo's hotel, as described by Mrs. Drugget to the other relatives she encountered on their way to his bedside, "in the agonies of articular mortice."

His sufferings must have indeed been very great, for the sweat of pain stood out upon his forehead, and Mr. and Mrs. Clingsly, promptly on hand in the interests of the National Board of Heathen Helpers, with reticule before them, were seated at the table hastily drawing up his last will and testament.

Upon the balcony were Robert Forsyth and Hetty, the latter overwhelmed with unappeasable grief, and Bob, pale from apprehension and affectionate anguish, distraught between his attentions to his friend, the moanings of his wife, the venality of those who fluttered about the sick room and his own vigorous though unconscious thumpings of his palm with his clenched fist, as though it were Silpson Cogleigh's torturers' heads, all securd in convenient chancery.

Good old Manoel was singularly calm and bland for so serious a calamity. He supported his master tenderly in his arms, moved him about as though he had been a child as his unbearable writhings followed in rapid succession, and gently ministered to him as best he could, while deferentially bowing to Miss Gamper, Mrs. Drugget and Mrs. Clingsly, as they appealed to each other or to him, but never to the sufferer, in their fierce and stormy battle over the terms of Silpson Cogleigh's will.

These were at last settled upon, and while Miss Gamper and Mrs. Drugget exchanged expressions of hope that "it would not last long," that such scenes were "very trying to the nerves," and that "poor Silpson must be prepared for the great change," Mr. and Mrs. Clingsly rapidly completed the important instrument.

It had for many years been settled that Silpson Cogleigh had nothing to do at the end but sign. As all those present were beneficiaries, disinterested witnesses must instantly be secured. A hasty conference followed and the quartette hurriedly left the room.

They were gone but a moment, but in that moment old Manoel had secured the sufferer's attention, had whispered a few earnest words in his ear, and when the conclave returned they found the victim clutching piteously at his servant's neck and looking agonizedly into his calm and steadfast eyes.

"Quick, he's going!" excitedly cried Miss Betsey Gamper. Mrs. Drugget snatched the will from the table. She spread it across a book and thrust it before him. Betty Gamper brought his body to a sitting posture with a jerk, crowded the ready pen in his hand, clutched and held his shriveled fingers, forced them down to their vital task and almost fiercely commanded:

"Now, sign!"

The helpless man looked dazedly at the group about him. He saw—for he could not see Bob and Hetty who had turned in loathing from the spectacle to determine upon some swift means of rescue and relief—four faces which the lust of greed had transformed to almost murderous fiendishness. Then with a moan he began to write:

"S-I-l-p—"

Up through the court of the half-Moorish hostel came a voice in tender, thrilling, melodious song:

"Este valle e minha terra,
E' minha terra natal,
Mas em bellezas que encerra,
No mundo nao tem rival!"

This my valley and my home-spot;
This my own, my native land;
Ah, the glories that begirt thee
In the world unrivaled stand!

It was the lute-like voice of Paquita Pereira, old Manoel's granddaughter—for Furnas was Manoel's birth spot—the pet and beauty of the village, matchless in contradanza and song; and this patriotic and pathetic Azorean ballad was Paquita's fanciful call to the aged servitor that he was wanted at the jasmine-hidden, half-ruined old quinta at the village edge, among the bay trees, where his widowed daughter dwelt.

Whether a thrill of hope and determination came through the echoing corridors with the thrill of Paquita's song, or whether Silpson Cogleigh's dichrotic pulse itself suddenly swung the unmanageable fingers from the pen, the latter was flung from his hand, while a look of grim satisfaction and pride stole into old Manoel's face.

Bob sprang into the room with scathing denunciations of the infamy being practiced, and with the threat that if all the participants did not instantly retire he would toss them from the balcony and turn them over to the Furnas officials afterwards; at which Manoel grasped his hand with inexpressible gratitude; the discomforted ploters filed sullenly out of the hotel to their near cottages; and Hetty, more radiant than Bob had ever before seen her, hugged and carressed her husband in a perfect whirlwind of excitement and joy, crying again and again:

"Bravo, for the man you are at last!"

"Can this poor tortured man be really cured, Manoel?" Bob almost breathlessly begged of the old servitor.

"He is already nearly well. These intense sufferings begin his cure. See, he is already sleeping sweetly, despite the she-devils that have gone."

Here Bob and Hetty excitedly disappeared in each others arms.

"After the thirtieth bath," continued Manoel, "he will be as strong and as well as you or I. Nearly all my life I have seen these things at Furnas and know them true."

"That settles it!" shouted Bob triumphantly.

"That settles it!"—Hurrah! hurrah!" rapturously echoed Hetty.

Then followed a genuine conspiracy in Senhor Geronimo's inn; a conspiracy in which the landlord heartily entered, on payment of ample Azorean serrithas; into which roguish Matelto and Jose, who still tarried at Furnas with their donkeys, on pledge of many other enticing serrithas, were quickly drawn; into which Paquita, the beautiful, and Elitena, her mother, entered lovingly with heart and soul; a conspiracy which comprised the hasty packing of luggage and other secret preparations; which caused mysterious lights to flash in and about the old quinta at the village edge, as for the reception of guests; and which, as shortly after midnight a great clattering of donkey's hoofs rattled through the village upward over the Ponta Delgada way, caused Mrs. Clingsly to turn to her spouse from troubled dreams and exclaim: "Chillilip Clingsly!—I dreamed the Board had lost!" and Mr. Clingsly to respond: "Oh, bother! My dear, the Board never loses anything!" when peace again brooded upon watchers, hamlet and vale.

But the portents of the night had startling fulfillment when the Clingsys, Miss Gamper and Mrs. Drugget gathered at the inn at an early hour of the next morning, and were met by the affable Senhor Geronimo with a sealed packet in his hand. Mrs. Clingsly affrightedly broke the seal and four trembling heads instantly fluttered over the contents of the package.

"Merciful goodness! Says they are all gone for a year's stay at Calsbad!" gasped Betty Gamper.

"A letter of credit for twenty thousand serrithas," whimpered Mrs. Clingsly, "on condition we immediately return home and remain there! Chillilip Clingsly, I told you the Board was done for!"

"You certainly did, my dear; but the return steamer tickets are all right!" suggested her more calculating husband soothingly.

"And I'm never to see my Hetty again, unless I quiet down like a lady and stay quiet! That's the work of that brute of a son-in-law!" groaned Mrs. Drugget.

"What? shrieked Betty Gamper. "Slighted by—"

"Silpson Cogleigh!" they all echoed in indignation and dismay.

"Oh, what shall we do, Mr. Geronimo?" they at last appealed to Senhor.

"Its not my difficulty, ladies;" he shrugingly but politely replied. "But we have these donkeys, and wise donkey boys, and you shall start within the hour, they shall set you down at the inn where you tarried in Ponta Delgada, no more than ten hours behind the cattle of Matelto and Jose, who are not the best of muleteers. What shall be your pleasure?"

Pleasure in it was a single strand of hope, hardly. Their pleasure but still their unlisted purpose was for swift and instant pursuit.

True to Geronimo's pledge, they were not ten hours behind the donkeys of Matelto and Jose in arriving at the slumbrous Ponta Delgada inn. Here its courtly old master, previously warned by Manoel, after calling down a myriad blessings and regrets, told them of a mysterious sailing of a packet for Nantes, on that very day; dilated upon the loneliness and helplessness of strangers in the island; and eloquently discoursed upon the opportunity at that moment presented of returning to their homes on the outgoing steamer which had brought them; and, having drawn all caught on board, while waving them gracious "Boa viagens!" innumerable, repeatedly made the sign of the cross for absolution from his perjury, with prayers for perpetual deliverance from such estrangelos as these.

All of this being but a little time ago, thoughts wondrous happiness in certain quarters of the serene hamlet of Furnas. The old quinta has been transformed as by magic into the new and beautiful villa of Grena. Its endlessly joyful guests are Robert and Hetty Forsyth. Its proud and radiant servitors are Elena and wise old Manoel. Its mistress, most beautiful and songful of all beauteous Azorean women, is Paquita; and its master is one who left a dichrotic pulse for a life of love and peace in the glories of that fair far valley, where "the glories that begirt it in the world unrivaled stand!"

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MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A second-hand ice cream freezer, about three gallons. Apply P. O. Box 410, Vancouver. a13-1

WANTED—Party with capital of $1,000 to put in a stock of general merchandise at the best trading point in the province. Liberal inducements to the right party. Address H. P. Palmerston, Boundary Creek, B. C. ap15-1m

HOUSE WANTED—Within about half a mile of the Postoffice; 7 or 8 rooms; must be comfortable, with modern conveniences, etc. Address, giving particulars and stating rent expected, to "Visitor," Times office. mar 16-1w

Having imported direct from Scotland the Latest Improved Sanitary Air Sewer Traps, Gully Traps, S Traps, and a great variety of Bends, Sewer Pipes, three feet lengths, I am prepared to quote the lowest prices.
J. W. KELLEH,
mar26-tf Cor. Yates and Quadra Sts.

Extra Choicest Moyune Gunpowder Tea
80 cents per lb.
R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage dated the 1st day of November, 1890, made between John Slater of the one part and Northway Blackney Snowden of the other part and subsequently transferred by him to Margaret Eliza McTavish, of Victoria, widow, tenders will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of the following described piece or parcel of land, namely, all that piece or parcel of land situate on Johnson street, in the city of Victoria, being the westerly two-thirds of the land known and numbered on the official map of the said city of Victoria, lot one hundred and seventy-seven (177), which same piece or parcel of land has a frontage on Johnson street of 40 feet and the depth of the whole lot, together with the appurtenances thereto belonging.

Tenders are to be delivered at the office of the undersigned not later than the 27th day of April, 1894.

The above named Margaret Eliza McTavish does not bind herself to accept the highest or any tender.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
30 Langley street, Victoria,
Solicitors for the said Margaret Eliza McTavish.
Victoria, B. C., 13th April, 1894. a13-3t

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association

Has written in the first fifteen years of its history four times as much insurance as the Mutual Life, seven times as much as the New York Life, and has at the beginning of its sixteenth year $105,381,000.00 insurance in force. Statement of business for 1893 was:

Policies written during the year,	6,744 members.
Insurance written during the year	$16,056,800 00
Emergency or surplus fund	1,027,796 08
Amount carried to surplus fund during the year	236,362 29
Amount paid in losses during the year	1,511,868 72

Total amount paid in losses since organization was $8,464,272.57. Out of this amount over $100,000 was paid out in Canada during the year of 1893. Massachusetts Benefit Life Association is so familiar to the people of the United States and Canada all know it stands well to the head of Life Insurance companies. In the good work of this association scarcely an hour passes that its beneficent actions is not called into force. There is no company that has ever done such good work, and establishes beyond peradventure a high standing with its policy holders, an army of people. The claim of the company to the public notice is first security; the company has deposited $50,000 with the Dominion government for the security of the Canadian policy holders.

Geo. G. Bigger is the provincial manager and a hard worker, being traveling agent in British Columbia for seven years. He is well known, having written many thousand dollars worth of insurance in six months for his company. This speaks well for the able management of the company in having selected a good first class rustler. Mr. Bigger is an energetic young man of good reputation and an active member in the I.O.O.F.

Good live agents wanted in every town in British Columbia. Apply in person or by post to G. G. Bigger, 548 Harris street, Vancouver, B. C.

Hyphenated Names.

Hyphens, when used in this country in connection with the family name, may, in the majority of cases be regarded in the light of a harmless, but somewhat ridiculous piece of conceit. In most instances they are adopted for the sole purpose of endowing common-place Anglo-Saxon patronymics with a glamor of gentility and aristocracy—just in the same way that so many bearing Dutch and German sounding names coolly assumed without any right the predicate of "van" or "von," and those possessing French, Italian or Spanish names prefix thereto either a "de" or "di." The assumption of the hyphen is only justified when the bequest of landed estates or personal property is made conditional on the legatee's adoption of the name of the testator in addition to his own, the two patronymics being in that event connected by the hyphen.—Argonaut.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.. .....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.. .. ..$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States of Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

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CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 20c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

THE TEXADA COMMISSION

With rather stupid pertinacity the Colonist returns to the subject of the Texada Island commission, which it and its master choose to cite as a precedent for the Nakusp & Slocan affair. It accuses us of suppressing the preambles for the purpose of giving a false coloring to the two cases, and goes into a long disquisition on the word "therefore." Far be it from us to seek to curtail our neighbor's display of its skill in logomachy, still we must say we fail to see what this has to do with the case. When a royal commission is instructed to inquire "into the whole matter" it is given power to examine all circumstances connected with the subject of inquiry. On the other hand, when certain statements are specifically set forth and the commission is instructed to ascertain their correctness or incorrectness the inquiry is kept within those statements. That is the difference between the Texada resolution and the Nakusp resolution, as any man with common sense can see for himself when the two are placed side by side. Premier Davie and the Colonist hope to deceive the public by childish palaver concerning the two preambles, a poorly founded hope we should fancy. The Texada commission, which was composed of Justices Begbie, Crease and Gray, did not confine their inquiry to the bare statement laid down in the preamble; the evidence taken before them covered every circumstance nearly or remotely connected with the subject. In their report they set forth: "That in the course of the examination an inquisitorial latitude was allowed, exceeding the extent of the permission ever granted in courts of law governed by the rules of legal evidence." The resolution was plainly meant to allow an "inquisitorial latitude," or in other words an unlimited inquiry. But that is just what Premier Davie desired to avoid in the Nakusp resolution, in which straight lines are laid down for the express purpose of limiting the inquiry.

As the premier and the organ insist on calling attention to the Texada commission, it may be well to quote the record in regard to that affair. It there appears that the first resolution was moved by Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. Smithe, as follows:

Whereas certain statements have appeared in the public newspapers connecting the names of members of the late government, and of the present government, with proceedings of a questionable character in relation to Texada Island, in the Straits of Georgia; and whereas transactions are alleged to have taken place in respect to said island of a nature prejudicial to the public interest; be it therefore resolved—That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause a royal commission to be appointed, with full power to take evidence on oath, and send for persons and papers for the purpose of enquiring into the whole matter, and reporting thereon to this house at its next session.

Mr. Saul moved, seconded by Mr. Todd, the following as an amendment:—

Whereas the hon. member for Nanaimo (Mr. Robson) has stated in his place in this house that certain statements have appeared in the public newspapers, connecting members of the late government and of the present government with proceedings of a questionable nature in relation to Texada Island; and that certain other transactions are alleged to have taken place in respect of said island of a nature prejudicial to the public interest; and whereas the said hon. member for Nanaimo has declined to pledge his belief in the truth of said statements and charges, this house is of opinion that there is no sufficient ground shown to justify it in moving his honor the lieutenant-governor to issue a royal commission to inquire into the truth of the said newspaper statements.

This amendment was adopted, the house thus declaring that there was not sufficient cause shown for the appointment of a royal commission. But it appears that in the course of the discussion Mr. Robson made some statement going beyond the words of his resolution, for the following resolution was offered by Mr. Walkem, seconded by Mr. Beaven:

Whereas the hon. member for Nanaimo has stated in his place in this house that he was credibly informed that prominent members of the late and present governments were in a ring to acquire possession of Texada Island, in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the public; be it therefore resolved, that a respectful address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor praying that he will cause a royal commission to be appointed with full power to take evidence under oath and send for persons and papers, for the purpose of inquiring into the whole matter and reporting to his honor the lieutenant-governor for publication."

The significance of the resolutions and the amendment will be easily appreciated. The then ministers did not go to the house to ask leave to appoint a tribunal for their own trial on a charge drawn up to suit themselves. The opposition first asked for the inquiry, on grounds which the house declared insufficient. Then on more definite reasons being given, apparently with Mr. Robson's acquiescence, the house did consent to the commission being appointed. But it must be evident to any person not quite a fool that the commission had quite as much latitude under Mr. Walkem's resolution as it would have had under Mr. Robson's; the change in the preamble placed no restriction on it whatever. The amendment to Mr. Robson's resolution will be seen to have a very important bearing on the whole matter, and it was quite natural that Premier Davie in his speech the other day omitted all reference to this amendment. His object was to make the house believe that Mr. Robson had proposed an enquiry, and that the then ministers had undertaken to limit the enquiry, so that he might have a precedent for his own action in the Nakusp affair. The dishonesty of the trick is easily seen.

POLITICS IN COMOX.

The people of Comox, if one may judge from the tone of the Weekly News, are excited over the unexpected opposition which has developed to Mr. Hunter. It was supposed that as the representative of the Union Mining Co. and a faithful supporter of the government—more subservient even to Davie than he was to Robson—Mr. Hunter would continue to be the "white-haired boy" of the constituency for another four years. At least, no person imagined that opposition to him would come from the government or any section of the government party. And yet, if the News is to be believed, that is precisely what has happened. Government supporters, government agents and government factotums of various kinds, have placed Dr. Schanschmilt, who is alleged to be an Oppositionist in disguise, in nomination against Mr. Hunter. This is unfortunate, for Mr. Hunter has not a strong hold upon the affections of the people, and might be beaten. Simply as showing how the wind blows, or the direction at least in which it is said to blow we quote the following telegrams published by the News:

Courtenay, B. C., April 9.

R. P. Rithet, Victoria:

Lewis Casey and others here have brought out a well-known Oppositionist disguised as a government candidate to oppose Hunter. They are using your name freely as backing the scheme. If not authorized wire disavowal to News. M. Whitney.

Victoria, April 9.

M. Whitney, Courtenay, B.C.:

Mr. Rithet is in San Francisco. I believe there is no truth in their statement. R. Seabrook.

The News thinks that "it is a great advantage to have a representative residing at the seat of government." Probably our contemporary fears the cry of nonresidence which is being raised against Mr. Hunter, for, all things being equal, or nearly so, as regards the abilities of the candidates, the resident ought to be chosen every time in preference to the "carpetbagger." Circumstances, we believe, are against Mr. Hunter. He is not a free agent. Left to follow the bent of his inclinations and to vote according to his own views on all public questions, we feel convinced that Mr. Joseph Hunter would be an independent opponent of the government. He can read Theodore Davie like an open book. The veneer of sophistry and clap-trap by which our little premier has covered himself and his policy is too transparent to deceive Mr. Hunter; yet for the sake of the party and to serve the great private interest which has the first claim upon him, he remains an apparently loyal supporter of the man for whom he entertains not a particle of respect. Such is the fate of those who permit themselves to be governed by political exigencies. It would serve the member for Comox about right if he should be defeated at the next general election.

An advertisement in the Times on the 4th instant, headed "Creditors of Green, Worlock & Co.," and signed "Creditors," has been construed by some people as intended as a reflection on Mr. Worlock. The advertisement was inserted and paid for by a creditor of the bank and of course we cannot say what was the motive of the advertiser. On reading it in the paper we thought that it was a little too melo-dramatic to be taken seriously. So far as the Times is aware, there was no intention to reflect on Mr. Worlock or any other person connected with the bank of Green, Worlock & Co.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Boys' suits, $1, $1.50 and $2. Men's suits, $6, $8 and $10.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

A Trade Paper's Summary of the Measure Lately Introduced.

Bankruptcy bills, both in Canada and the United States, have been occasional and not constant. To-day they appear, to-morrow they vanish. There are, of course, reasons for this fitfulness, which may possibly disappear in the future. The need of bankrupt laws has been strongly felt prior to their enactment; abuses connected with their administration caused the victims to make complaints, which led to their repeal. A fraudulent use of the law and the expense of its administration have been the main objections; and to make these abuses impossible was one of the principal problems to be solved in framing a new law.

The present bill takes a wider sweep than any of its predecessors; it includes farmers, who were always previously excluded from the operation of the bankrupt laws. Previous laws were confined to traders, on the ground that traders were specially liable to contingencies to which others were not exposed. It is now recognized that farmers are liable to accidents in the failure of crops and unfavorable seasons over which they have no control. The fact cannot be denied, and, perhaps, it was just as well that it should be recognized.

The mode of dealing with the two classes who are to come under the act is different; the trader may be put into bankruptcy by the action of a creditor; a farmer can come under the law only by his own act. The reason alleged for the distinction is that if a creditor can throw a farmer into bankruptcy it might deprive him of a chance of recovering his position of solvency by realizing upon his growing crop. If the crop were forced to sale while it stood on the ground, it would run great risk of being sacrificed. So far the reason given is not empty, but are there no sacrifices connected with the realization of a trader's estate? Assuredly there are. It often happens that a trader's goods sell for not more than 50 cents on the dollar. But there is a difference between the quality of a bankrupt trader's goods and a farmer's growing crop. In the former there is always some portion that is stale, if not unfashionable from age, and on which the deterioration is absolute, which in the hands of a solvent dealer could only be sold at reduced prices. Such goods are too old to bring cost price. The farmer's growing grain is subject to uncertainties which attend immaturity; it is impossible to form an accurate estimate of what it will be worth when ripe, and the uncertainty connects a speculative element with the venture of the purchaser. He will be likely to bid low enough to save himself from all probable and possibly from some improbable contingencies. The weight of reason appears to be against forcing the farmer into bankruptcy against his will.

In bringing the farmer under the law, the retail merchant becomes interested, as creditor, in its administration. Hitherto he has been concerned with bankrupt laws only as debtor; henceforth he will view the law from a two fold position of debtor and creditor. But he may object that he is subject to involuntary bankruptcy, while on his debtor he cannot exert the same force that is brought against himself. But reflection may convince him that it is best the farmer, who is his debtor, should not be coerced into a wasteful administration of his estate. If many farmers take advantage of the act, retail dealers will be compelled to count their losses sooner than they expected, and often when they did not look for loss at all. They may be disposed to credit the law with their loss, when in fact the law, far from being the cause of the unwelcome fact, merely brings it to light. But the retail dealer will be hard to convince that this is the case; he will be very apt to attribute to the law losses which it did not cause, and which, in its absence, would have come later and with greater force. When a farmer is really bankrupt, it is better that the fact should be known to his creditors than that concealment should tempt them to add to claims which they cannot realize in full.

If under past conditions the retail trader has been in the habit of forcing goods on the farmer, he will have no motive to do so, in doubtful cases in future. And if he cannot prudently force goods on the farmer, perhaps he will learn the necessity of refusing to have goods forced upon him in quantities he may not be able to sell. If the law should prove a stimulant to greater prudence among wholesalers as well as retailers, it will have a good effect apart from its direct object. Of forcing goods upon purchasers beyond their capacity to sell or pay, the folly may well be shared between the wholesale and the retail trade.

While this bill provides for bringing the farmer into bankruptcy, it does not extend, like the English act, to other classes of non-traders. If the excluded think they have any good reason to complain, we shall doubtless hear from them while the bill is on its way through parliament.

The bill has an ex post facto effect, in so far that it permits anyone who has become insolvent since the repeal of the Insolvency Act of 1875, to obtain a discharge, on the condition that all the formalities of the new act are observed. At present there may be persons in this condition against whom a single creditor may have refused to surrender his claim, and the debtors may be unable to start anew in the race of life, or if they do so, must act under the cover of other names. The elimination of the unfit is a desirable operation, and it is dangerous to trust them with a portion of the aggregate wealth of the nation, which they are more likely to lose than increase. But not everyone who has once failed deserves to be ranked among the unfit. Exceptions, some of a striking character, can readily be recalled. For their sake, it is desirable that the new bill should look back to the extent proposed. In their case the looking back is not exceptional; it applies to all whom the law affects. It is the nature of insolvency laws to deal with the past, in which respect they differ from the general tenor of other laws. The hopelessly unfit will be eliminated in spite of the extension of the release clause to them.

The extent of the administration of bankruptcy laws has always been a sore point. Under the present bill, this item will be in the hands of the creditors. Receivers will be appointed by the government for the different districts, and from them, as we understand it, the court will select an official receiver and invest him with the management of the bankrupt estate until a liquidator is appointed by the creditors, by whom the fees payable to this officer will be determined. They will therefore get the work done for whatever they think fair and reasonable. It remains to be seen whether this will be an improvement upon a system in which the fees are fixed and certain. If they are excessive the creditors will have no one to blame but themselves.

It is not proposed to make the discharge of the insolvent a matter of course or even to make it easy. A majority of the creditors, representing three-fourths of the value of the claims, must consent. But even when this condition is met, the court will have the option of refusing a release for cause, as when there is evidence that the business has not been carried on honestly, when the insufficiency of the assets is not accounted for, or if a discharge has been previously refused or suspended. If granted without, as may afterwards appear, good reason, the discharge may then be suspended for five years. The taking of securities against fraud is the only condition on which any insolvent law can continue to guarantee releases; with this condition the release clause may continue operative.—Monetary Times.

PREMIER DAVIE AND THE WORKING MEN.

To the Editor: When Premier Davie asked for the expenditure of over half a million dollars on the Government buildings [illegible] that the money would percolate [illegible] the province. What is the fa[illegible] workingmen of the province are [illegible] work and it is given out to working[illegible] from the United States. Is it no[illegible] too bad that in these hard times such a large amount of the people's money should be spent for the benefit of United States workingmen, simply because Premier Davie did not look after the interests of the workingmen of the province? If Premier Davie has not the foresight to see that the people's money is spent for the benefit of workingmen of the province, he needn't be surprised at the next general election if the workingmen should cast a solid vote against his government and its supporters.

WORKMAN.

A Famous Suit Ended.

The suit against Prince Sciarra, accused of breaking an old law by selling certain works of art and allowing them to go out of Italy, which has been pending for the last two years in the Roman courts, has been decided subject to an appeal to the court of last instance, against him; and he has been ordered to restore the pictures, or in default to pay 500,000 lire, the additional penalty of imprisonment, prescribed by law, being cancelled by amnesty. The judgment was obtained under an old edict, dating from the last century, which, pending the enactment of a law by the Italian government, remains in force in the former state of the church. Under this edict, the gallery was declared a trust, to be held for the enjoyment of the people of Rome, this being the condition on which the gallery was bequeathed to the family of Sciarra by its founder. There has been no law enacted on this subject by the present Italian government. Professor Villari, when minister of public instruction, introduced a law which would have regulated the traffic in works of ancient art, but his efforts came to nothing. One law prevails in Naples, another in the ex-pontifical dominions, another in Tuscany, and others still in the kingdom of Sardinia and in the former Austrian provinces. The fide-commissi, or trusts for the enjoyment of the public, exist only in the state of the church and the prohibition against selling applies only to them. The principal pictures covered by the judgment against Prince Sciarra are the "Violoncellist" of Raphael, the "Modesty and Vanity" attributed to Leonardo, but really by Luini, and a portrait by Titian. They are supposed to be now in Paris.

Under Ground Trolleys.

New York is growing, and the question which agitates its street railway men is, "What shall be the motive power?" Some time ago they offered a reward of fifty thousand dollars for a plan which would be an improvement on the present trolley system. Fifteen hundred letters were received. Many of them were ludicrous in the extreme; one was to use the wind for a motive power by erecting large wind mills in the different streets and connect them with cables, but it does not appear what could be done when the wind dropped.

Several proposed to use cars with underground wheels. Some vaguely hinted at motive forces which, as far as is known, no one else has yet discovered. One proposed in some marvellous way to make the force of gravity do all the work. A few wanted free trips to New York from distant places stating that they could not unfold their schemes on paper. The plan which will be adopted will have an underground trolley connection. The trolley pole will reach from the car to an underground conduit in much the same way that a cable car grip reaches the cable. The slot will be very small, and the conduit is so constructed that any slush, snow or rain which enters it will pass down by the sides and be drained off from the bottom without interfering with the wire. The cost of constructing the conduit is about the same as the cost of putting up the present trolley system. It will admit of several changes in the car motor which will be very economical, by making the motors much more durable. The voltage required is only 300, which will limit the possibilities of burning out the armatures, which occurs very frequently at present. The conduit will be so constructed that when there are two lines on the same street it will serve both.

Miscellany.

Liquid fuel, in the form of petroleum refuse, has been tried with such success by the German naval authorities on a small scale that Signor Cumberi of the Italian navy, who has given much attention to the subject, has been invited to visit Germany and conduct further experiments.

A canal connecting the Elbe and Danube has been projected. It would start near Vienna, near Kornenburg, extend 133 miles northwestward toward Budweis, and from the latter point the channels of the Moldav and Elbe would be "canalized" for 189 1-2 miles. The greatest difference in level along the route is 1,312 feet. It is estimated that 80,000,000 florins ($32,000,000) would cover the cost.

The new twin-screw torpedo boat Speedy, of the British navy, which has had two or three trials recently, has water tube boilers of the Thornycroft pattern. Thus far the results are highly satisfactory. The engines developed a horse power of from 4,500 to 4,700 and the vessel showed a speed of twenty knots in rough weather and shallow water with easy firing. It now remains to be seen whether the boilers possess durability.

NEW WALL PAPERS AND ROOM MOULDINGS AT J. W. MELLORS, 76, 78 & 65 Fort Street. Telephone 406.

The..... Purest... Soap Manufactured.

CONTI'S WHITE CASTILE SOAP

Sold by the ounce or pound.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Suits, $16; Pants, $4. 101 Douglas st.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Grenville P. Kleiser, impersonator and elocutionist, has been engaged to take part in an entertainment to be held May 8th and 9th in the Y. M. C. A.

—Every lady in Victoria will find something interesting in the Stanley House ad. in this paper. It is new goods this time at bankrupt prices.

—The Y. W. C. T. U. will give a "Talent Social" on Wednesday evening next at the home of Mrs. David Spencer, Birdcage Walk. A very novel entertainment is promised.

—If you want a good meal for 25 cents go to the Globe restaurant, 42 Yates street, which is under entirely new management. Twenty meals, $4. Cuisine is excellent.

—The till of the Prince of Wales saloon was robbed early yesterday morning of $10 after the place had been closed for the night. Entrance was obtained by breaking the glass doors and unlocking them.

—William Johnson, the boy who tried to hang himself at the public market, will, if proceeded with under the statute, be heard on Monday. If the medical officer certifies that at the time he was irresponsible there will probably be no prosecution.

—The three land crabs brought up from the South Seas on the schooner Norma, were found dead among the cocoanuts in the cargo. Two specimens were secured last week by the provincial museum and are being mounted at present by Curator Fannin.

—The entrance door of a dwelling has a substantial appearance when a panel of beveled glass is inserted. The Vestibule door is exceedingly handsome when composed of polished bevel glass of ornamental design. Delicate tints of muffled glass, with cut glass jewels, are frequently set to excellent effect in conjunction with beveled plate for the upper portions of the Drawing-room and Dining room windows, also for numerous other locations. McCausland & Son, King street W., Toronto, are the principal workers in such specialties.

—Twenty-eight years ago to-day, April 14th, 1866, the Hudson Bay company's steamer Labouchère was lost off Point Reyes, forty miles north of San Francisco, while on her way to Victoria. She was at that time the colonial mail boat, and her loss was greatly felt by the small colony. Few of her crew and passengers are here now, there being only Elliott, of the Willows, her chief engineer; David Stephen, of the Princess Louise, her assistant engineer; Edward Dickenson, of the C. P. N. Co., the son of Capt. Mouat, her commander, and Frank Sylvester.

—The choir boys of St. John's presented their retiring leader, R. S. Perfect, with a handsome walking stick and an address. Mr. Perfect is about to leave for England. The address is below: "It is with deep regret that we hear that you are about to leave Victoria to return to England. We desire to express to you our deep regret at your going from our midst, and also hope that some day in the near future we shall meet again. We beg you to accept as a slight token of our love and appreciation of your services and the interest you have always displayed in your position as choirmaster of St. John's church, the accompanying token of our esteem."

—The Post-Intelligencer gives Edward Hanna, the owner of so much stolen property, the following Seattle record: "Hanna was a quarantine watchman in this city a year ago last February, and after that was a garney driver for the Seattle Transfer Company. While holding this job he was arrested on suspicion of taking part in robbing a traveller, who was seeing the elephant, of a gold watch and $340 in money. In some way or other the matter never came to trial, but later on Hanna was discharged from the Transfer Company for dishonesty. At a later date he was arrested and tried for robbing a Front street grocery store, but was acquitted on account of a weak prosecution. He was also suspected of the robbery of a residence, but conclusive evidence could not be obtained against him. Up to the time he left here several months ago he was spotted by the police and would sooner or later have come to grief."

—Prairie State Incubator for sale at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Chicken fencing, four feet high, 18 cents per yard, at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Largest assortment of lace curtains, etc., to be seen in British Columbia at Weiler Bros.

—Exchange is no robbery. We give the very best value for your money at Weiler Bros. Come and see all the new goods.

—Frederick Kaye alias Frenchy, was fined $4.25 which included costs by Magistrate Macrae for assaulting A. J. Smith.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—James Chickens, arrested with a bottle of whiskey in his possession, was fined $25 by Magistrate Macrae. In default he will go to jail for thirty days.

—The rate on ore worth $100 a ton from Kaslo to Everett has been reduced from $9 to $8 a ton by the Northern Pacific in connection with the Great Northern, Spokane Falls & Northern, Nelson & Fort Sheppard and Columbia and Kootenay roads.

—The steamer City of Topeka which sailed this morning for Alaska took up a large number of miners bound for the Yukon mines and a large cargo of provisions, mining tools and cannery supplies. Messrs. Courtenay, Oliver, Cote, Loggie, Gibbons and Craig, of the Alaska boundary survey party, also went up on her.

—The following dispatch from Manager Hanna of the Seattle opera house to Manager Jamieson of Victoria, explains itself: "James O'Neill, after an absence of five years, appeared at the Seattle last night in Monte Cristo. The house was the largest this season, and the star was called before the curtain four times after the fourth act."

—Hugh Lynn, confined at the provincial jail pending the completion of his preliminary hearing on the charge of having murdered Green and Taylor at Savary island, is a son of a former sergeant in the Royal Engineers, who came to New Westminster. Lynn was born on the way out on the ship Thames City. His mother still lives at Moodyville and he has a brother at New Westminster. His father died several years ago.

—Adventurers are streaming into the Yukon country in search of the yellow metal. In a letter received by Captain Moore from his son it is stated that there were on March 28 some 175 on the portage between the head of the Lynn canal and the summit of Chilkoot pass, their supplies being scattered along the road at various stages. About 100 men went on the Topeka on her last trip, and last night she carried some 90 more, a dozen or so going from Victoria.

—Hamilton Moffatt, one of the few remaining pioneers of 1850, died yesterday at his home, James Bay. He came to Victoria in the bark Cowlitz in 1850 for the Hudson Bay Company, remaining in their service for 22 years, part of which time he was a chief trader. A year after retiring from the Hudson Bay Company's service he entered the Indian department, where he remained until superannuated a few months ago on account of failing health. The deceased was 62 and a native of Shanklin, Isle of Wight. His father was a commander in the royal navy. Hamilton Moffatt was highly respected by a large circle of friends both socially and in business. His wife survives him.

—Ovide Musin and his company last night at the Victoria Theatre fully sustained their high reputation and fulfilled all that had been said of them. Musin's playing is that of a master devoted to his art, and it made a wonderful impression upon the audience. Only those who understand the enormous difficulties in the way to the mastery of the violin can appreciate the ease and grace with which such an artist as Musin deals with the most difficult compositions. The selection upon the G string was marvellous, and drew forth the most hearty applause. Mme. Tanner-Musin was suffering from a sore throat, but bravely sang her numbers, making a very favorable impression. Miss Bessie Bonsall possesses the best contralto voice Victorians have listened to in the local theatre. Although a very young lady she has it under her perfect control, evidence of its careful cultivation being apparent in every note. A few years will mellow this wonderful voice and give it fuller tone and richness, and probably place its fortunate owner among the great cantatrices of the century. Victorians have not heard better piano playing than Edward Schart's for many years. His several selections were well chosen to display his powers. F. W. Elliott is a tenor singer of considerable ability. His voice showed power and good training. The audience in its delight of the fine music was rather exacting, and converted the programme into a multiplication table, the modest list of ten or twelve pieces as originally drawn giving a product of twenty-two. The encores were responded to with great good nature.

For One Month Only
CABINET PHOTOS
$3 per Doz., Cash.
SKENE LOWE, 63 Gov't St

FIRST ANNUAL BALL.

Large Attendance and Other Necessities for a Successful Ball.

Every one of the 250 persons who attended the first annual ball of the Victoria Canoe Club, at the Mount Baker Hotel last night, is to-day praising that event. After the dancers found their way into the corridors there was no crowding and all had plenty of room in which to enjoy the dances.

The car service could not be complained of, the cars running regularly and without accident. Therefore, all were there on time and in the best of spirits. Dancing commenced about nine o'clock and continued until an early hour this morning, eighteen regular and four extra dances occupying the time of those present. The honor set in the first lancers was composed of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Erb; Commodore T. S. Gore and Mrs. Dewdney; Secretary C. M. Page and Miss Nelson; William Christie and Miss Christie.

The hall was handsomely decorated with hundreds of small and large flags of all nations. The walls and piers were covered with bunting with here and there a pretty design made with paddles and other canoe furnishings. On either side of the main entrance were canoes one of them full rigged and decorated with the club colors. The ball room and corridors were brilliantly illuminated with electric lights and Chinese lanterns which produced a very prety effect when the dancers were in motion.

The music supplied by Richardson's orchestra was like every other department of the ball, placed in good hands and as a consequence there could be no complaint on that score.

Mr. Virtue upheld his reputation as a caterer, serving one of those dainty suppers which tired dancers know so well how to enjoy.

The members of the executive of the club in whose charge the affair was placed deserve a great deal of credit, having worked hard for the success attained. Mr. Virtue also assisted very materially, having a competent staff to attend to the wants of the guests.

Last but far from least the tramway company should not be forgoten, having provided a car service that prevented any from being inconvenienced. A number of cars were kept in waiting until the end of the ball, and with their tired but still lively burdens started for town and then ran over the different routes, taking all as near home as possible.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Opposite the iron church, Douglas street. Fashionable millinery cheap.

CHINESE LABORERS.

Protest Against Employing Chinamen on the Esquimalt Fortifications.

The trades and labor council has decided to hold a public meeting to discuss the question of the employment of Chinamen on the Esquimalt fortification works. In answer to a dispatch the following letter was received from Col. Prior, M. P.:

Ottawa, March 26, 1894.

Wm. McKay, Esq., Secretary of Trades and Labor Council, Victoria, B. C.:

Sir:—I beg to acknowledge receipt of a telegram from you dated 25th instant, asking me to protest against the employment of Chinese on the Esquimalt fortifications. I had already done so long before the receipt of your telegram. Before I left Victoria I heard that one or two Chinamen were being employed on the works, so I wrote the officer commanding that I had some 40 odd men in the garrison artillery that were out of work, and as they were the men destined to fight the guns in case of trouble arising that I considered they should have the first chance at getting work. His answer was most unsatisfactory and so I forwarded it to Ottawa. As soon as I arrived here I interviewed the government on the subject and protested against the employment of Chinese on government works. The works are being carried out by the Imperial government, and thus the Dominion government has no say in the question of labor, but inasmuch as the Dominion government are contributing to the cost of the same I consider they can with fairness ask that their own taxpayers should be employed. In order, therefore, to bring the matter prominently before the house, I put a question on the paper (a copy of which I now enclose you) and I hope to have an answer in a few days to the question. I am afraid the government here will not act directly with Esquimalt, as I do not see how they can, but I think they will urge the Imperial government to use white labor.

I may say I have written to one of my personal friends in the English House of Commons, asking him to bring the matter up. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

E. G. PRIOR.

The secretary was instructed to acknowledge the receipt of the letter.

It was decided to call a special meeting of the council for Tuesday evening to consider the question of nominating a labor candidate for the provincial legislature. Other matters of interest to workingmen were discussed.

Spring Novelties.

The latest styles in Millinery and Capes at Lansdowne House. J. Partridge.

Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Walkem, in the supreme court chambers this morning, heard the following applications:

Foot Carter vs. Mason & Nicholles—Cassidy, for the plaintiffs, applied to strike out certain paragraphs of the amended statement of defence of each defendant as embarrassing. White (Eberts & Taylor) for defendant Nicholles and Mason in person contra. Judgment reserved.

The Queen vs. Redgrave—White (Eberts & Taylor) for the defendant, Harold Redgrave, who is charged with doing grievous bodily harm to John Ban at Donald on December 23rd, 1893, obtained an order changing the venue from the county of Kootenay to the county of Victoria. This trial will in all probability take place here at the assizes next month.

Leiser vs. Clay & Viles—Davey (J. P. Walls) for the defendant Viles, applied for an order calling upon the plaintiff to give particulars of dates and items of his claim. Crease (Bodwell & Irving) for hte plaintiff contra. Order made and proceedings stayed until particulars given.

Macdonald vs. Jessop—Davey (J. P. Walls) for the plaintiff, applied to amend the statement of claim. Hall for the defendant contra. Order made, costs in the cause.

At Russell & McDonald's,
50 inch heavy Melton cloth, 50c. per yard English tweeds, 50c. per yard.

Argyle House

JUST RECEIVED

1 Case Lace Curtains

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 50c. a pair. New Patterns.

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 60c. a pair. Double border.

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 75c. a pair. Extra value.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1 a pair. A very pretty design.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1.25 a pair. A nice curtain for bedrooms.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1.50 a pair. A good Curtain for sitting rooms.

Double Width Curtain Net, for long Curtains, 6 yds. for $1.

Curtain Net, for short Blinds, 10c. a yard.

ART MUSLINS in all widths and prices.

J. Horner & Co.

Oh!
there's nothing shameful about poverty.
But
there is a disgrace in going shabby.
Now
when you can buy such a nice suit of
Clothes
for so little money we
Claim
the superiority our clothing deserves
Attention
while the prices are so very low that
From
Victoria to Nanaimo and from Westminster to Vancouver
Every Man
—AND—
Every Boy
ought to have a well dressed appearance.
Bargains this week:
Print shirts, 50 cents; boy's fine outing shirts, $1.00
Cameron
The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

Great Slaughtering Bankrupt Stock Sale

The proprietor of THE STANLEY HOUSE has puschased through an agent here at a great discount FIVE CASES OF NEW SPRING GOODS consigned to W. S. Hampson & Co, which will be opened Saturday, April 14th.

This lot consists of Dress Goods, Prints, Blouse Silks, Hosery, Military Braids, Trimmings, Embroideries, Muslins, Etc.

These Goods will be marked the same as the present stock in plain red figures, at fully 50 per cent. less than they are usually sold at.

THIS IS A SNAP.

New Goods at about half price. Every lady in Victoria should see them.

THE STANLEY HOUSE,
Douglas Srreet.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,
(LIMITED)
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars and Syrups of the Highest Quality. Guaranteed Absolutely Pure and Superior to any others in the Province.

PRICE LIST

SUGAR—	Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	5⅞c. per lb.
	Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5⅝c. "
	Granulated, " "	4⅝c. "
	Yellow, according to quality, "	3¾ to 4⅛c. "
	100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ⅛c. more.	
SYRUPS—	30 Gal. Barrels,	2½c. per lb.
	10 " Kegs,	2¾c. "
	5 " "	$2.00 each.
	1 " Tins,	$4.25 per case of 10
	½ " "	5.75 " 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

☞ NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

Place a Cake
OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufactuers.

COUPON.

America Photographed.

PART 4.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 4 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.

Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time.

Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

*Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

BRITISH VOTERS' BILL.

Some of the Advantages Aimed at in the Measure.

London, April 13.—The reduction of the time of the residence qualification in the new registration bill to three months will enable nearly 700,000 male householders to be placed on the register who are now debarred from voting. There will be no attempt in the bill, Morley said, to carry out to the full extent the one man one vote principle. Even a modified approach to such a proposal by a formula of one vote one man would involve a redistribution of seats (Conservative cheers and cries of "Ireland") and a breaking up on a large scale of electoral boundaries. The bill certainly limited plural voting. It may be argued, he said, that interference with plural voting, weakened the bulwarks of property, but he did not see how. It was a fact that in the great cities, where the bulk of political power was in the hands of those who did not enjoy the privilege of plural voting, the Conservatives were gaining ground. (Conservative cheers.) The bill, he thought, was a mild and rational measure, and as a whole would do away with the inconvenience and cost of registration and strengthen confidence in the institutions of the country. (Cheers.)

A. J. Balfour said that the bill covered a great deal of ground, and it introduced changes in the electoral system more important than Mr. Morley indicated. He thought three months' residence was insufficient while a revision of the registration every six months would throw an additional burden on the taxpayers. Simultaneous elections would necessitate the appointment of supplementary police, calling out the military and add generally to the cost of the election. In addition to plural voting, he asked why should the government endeavor to abolish the least hurtful among the anomalies of the constitution and leave those which were injurious untouched. The reform, he thought, ought to begin with the great evil. Redistribution would do more real good than anything proposed by the bill. (Cheers.)

Sir Henry James opposed the bill on the ground that it would disfranchise occupation voters.

The bill was then read a first time.

When Mr. Morley was about to rise to introduce the registration bill Mr. Frederick R. Rasch, moved to adjourn the house in order to discuss the failure of the government to provide relief for the existing agricultural depression. Mr. Rasch made a long speech on the distressed condition of the British farmers, and other Conservatives followed in a similar strain. The Speaker, however, sharply censured the opposition for introducing an irrelevant discussion, and closured the debate. Mr. Rasch's motion was lost by a vote of 208 to 106.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S CRISIS.

The Whole Matter to be Referred to Lord Ripon.

St. Johns', Nfld., April 13.—The Whiteway party passed resolutions through the assembly this afternoon demanding a dissolution of the house and requesting the governor to telegraph the reason of Lord Ripon's action to the secretary of the colonies, Lord Ripon, asking him to decide the whole question. The reasons alleged are that the Whiteway party, who have two-thirds of the whole membership of the house and possess the entire confidence of the people, are accused of offences which have been legalized by the continued customs of the country, and that the members who have been unseated are not guilty of any violation of the spirit of the law, although they may have violated its letter. The positions taken by the judge are untenable and fraught with great dangers to the liberties and rights of the people. As representatives of the people they are responsible to them alone and are willing to go before them and accept their decision on the whole subject. The resolutions were passed unanimously. The opposition party remained away, so as to dissipate any evidence of the sincerity of the vote. The resolutions also passed the legislative council, although there was a stiff debate there, many members being opposed to interfering with matters directly concerning the province of the lower chamber. The legislative councillors are appointed for life, and therefore are not immediately interested in party issues.

The new executive has not yet been completed. It is likely to be decided tomorrow and will probably take office on Monday morning. The outgoing ministry had their last audience with the governor to-day. They presented and settled all matters requiring arrangement. The assembly will probably be prorogued on Monday for a month or six weeks in order to give the government side time to formulate their plans. It is expected they will hold the bye-election at Bay de Verde early in May, and put two strong candidates up, by which they hope to win a seat, although the majority last November, owing to bribery, was 300. This will be made a test election. If successful they will remain in office, if not they will arrange for a dissolution as early as practicable.

THE PASTOR'S STORY.

An Interesting Narrative Showing What Comes to Skeptics Who Are Willing to Try.

The Rev. Mr. Creelman is one of the most popular clergymen in Worthington, Mass., to a reporter of the Northampton Gazette, he recently told the following interesting story:—

"I am a Nova Scotian by birth, but came to Massachusetts and Worthington from York, Maine, in May, 1889. I had been long in the pulpit, and uninterrupted service for many years had left me weak and worn out. In this condition I readily succumbed to the grip in February of 1890, and had a very hard time of it. After the grip left rheumatism set in, and then, indeed, my cup of misery was full. The pain was constant day and night. No application external or internal, lessened its force or gave me the slightest relief. During two years I got out of the house but little more that to walk from the parsonage to the church. At times the pain was so great that I had to recourse to morphine injections for relief. It was in October that I read of a person similarly afflicted, and of his recovery by the use of a medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had no faith in being cured myself, as so many other remedies had failed, but like the drowning man grasping for the straw, I sent for a dozen boxes of the pills and began taking them as directed. I did not notice any improvement for some time, then the pain left so suddenly that I hardly know when or how. From that time on my condition improved rapidly. The rheumatic pain has left me entirely, and I can attend to my duties which I have not done before in two years."

The after effects of la grippe, rheumatism, and all troubles due to poor blood or shattered nerves, speedily yield to a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. No one should suffer for an hour without giving this great remedy a trial. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail postpaid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Shun all imitations and substitutes.

PUGNACIOUS PRENDERGAST.

Harrison's Slayer Seems to Have Plenty of Fight in Him.

Chicago, April 13.—Patrick Eugene Prendergast, the slayer of Carter Harrison, is in the dungeon again. He entered it at three o'clock this afternoon with blood flowing from his nose and struggling like a madman. Prendergast's promise made ten days ago that when he left the dungeon he would behave himself did not last long. The little assassin was inclined to be surly and ill natured all day. At eleven o'clock, when he was first let out of his cell for exercise, he walked around for a short time and then sat down in one of the guard's seats. He was told out to sit there and ordered to his cell if he wanted to lounge about. He replied curtly and was at once locked up.

At two o'clock Guard Charles Johnson, whom Prendergast assaulted ten days ago, let the assassin out of his cell and walked around the corridors with him. Johnson was called away for a few minutes, and turned Prendergast over to Guard Ray Smith. Prendergast walked a short distance with Smith and sat down in a corridor chair.

"Come, that's not exercise and against the rules," said the guard.

"Well, I guess it's all right," replied Prendergast.

"Get up and move around or return to your cell," said the guard.

"Well, I won't," replied the assassin, defiantly. "I'll sit right here."

"Get up or I'll put you in your cell," commanded the guard, laying his hand on Prendergast's collar.

The assassin sprung to his feet in a rage and struck Smith a heavy swinging blow under the right ear. The blow staggered Smith, but he came back at the assassin with a blow on the nose that made the blood fly and then seized Prendergast by the arms and pinioned his wrist behind him. Another guard came up, and the assassin will be kept in the dungeon until he again promises to properly conduct himself.

Mr. Gladstone Offered a Situation.

A curious incident once occurred in the London offices of the late Mr. W. Lindsay, merchant, ship owner and M. P. There one day entered a benaque, wealthy ship owner of Sunderland, inquiring for "Lindsay." As Mr. Lindsay was out the visitor was asked to wait in an adjacent room, where he found a person busily engaged in copying figures. The Sunderland ship owner paced the room several times and took careful notice of the writer's doings, and at length said to him:

"Thou writs a bonny hand, thou dost."

"I am glad you think so," was the reply.

"Ah, thou dost; thou mucks thy figures weel; thou'st just the chap I want."

"Indeed," said the Londoner.

"Yes, indeed," said the Sunderland man. "I'm a man of few words—noo, if thou'll come to canny old Sunderland, thou seest I'll give thee a hundred and twenty pounds a year; and that's a poun thou dost not meet with every day in thy life, I reckon. Noo then."

The Londoner replied that he was much obliged for the offer, and would wait until Mr. Lindsay returned, whom he would consult upon the subject. Accordingly, on the return of the latter he was informed of the ship owner's tempting offer.

"Very well," said Mr. Lindsay; "I should be sorry to stand in your way. One hundred and twenty pounds is at present more than I can afford to pay you in the department in which you are at present placed. You will find my friend a good and kind master, and, under the circumstances, the sooner you know each other the better. Allow me, therefore, Mr. ——, to introduce you to the Right Honorable W. E. Gladstone, chancellor of the exchequer."

Mr. Gladstone had been engaged in making a note of some shipping returns for his budget. The Sunderland ship owner, you may be sure, was a little taken aback at first, but he soon recovered his self-possession, and enjoyed the joke quite as much as Mr. Gladstone did.

General Dispatches.

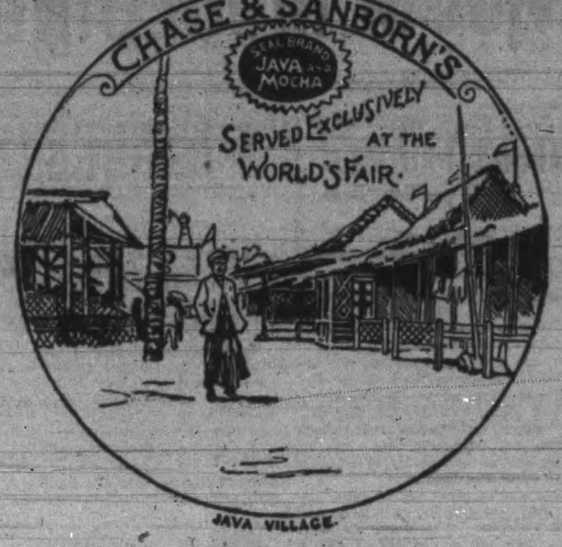
Madrid, April 13.—Another cabinet crisis threatens. The Protectionist Liberals, led by Senor Gamazo, ex-Minister of Finance, are inclined to coalesce with the Conservatives of the group headed by ex-Premier Canovas del Castillo. The first aim of the coalition would be to defeat all proposals for commercial treaties with Austria, Italy, Germany, Belgium and Russia.

London, April 13.—The Foreign Office has received from the British Consul at Port au Prince a report of the capture of the filibustering steam yacht Natalie, several weeks ago. The consul denies that any British seamen of the Natalie's crew were shot. The yacht was bought, he says, by the Haytian government.

London, April 13.—The Daily News says that the place left vacant by the death of Baron Bowen, Lord of Appeals in ordinary, will be offered to Sir Charles Russell, now attorney-general. Should Sir Charles accept this office, Sir John Rigby would succeed him in the attorney-generalship and R. T. Reid would become solicitor general.

Bright Spring Days.

The spring should be pre-eminently a season of contentement, happiness and hope. In these bright and pleasant months the country should enjoy its highest degree of tranquility and prosperity. But spring, it is well known, is often a period of discomfort and disturbance in the physical system. Important organs of the body become torpid or irregular in their action, and the fact is instantly reflected in the mental condition of the individual. A disordered liver means disordered nerves and a dull and unsteady brain. Anything which will bring the physical system into harmony with budding Nature confers an enormous benefit upon the nation, besides the mere allaying of physical discomfort. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this, as thousands of grateful and happy men and women can testify, and increased use of this standard spring medicine is of more real practical importance in promoting health and quiet in the business world than reams of abstract theorizing.



If you will have your grocer forward your name to us we will send to his care 50 views of the World's Fair Buildings Free of charge.

CHASE & SANBORN, Montreal

All acknowledge that for Style, Health, Comfort and Economy, no waterproof in existence is equal to a

MELISSA

For either Men or Women.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

WILL QUICKLY CURE DIPHTHERIA, QUINSY, COLDS AND COUGHS

ALL SORTS.

Any one found on the streets in Russia in an inebriated condition is imprisoned, and when sober is ordered to sweep the streets for a day. Well dressed men may be seen sometimes fulfilling this menial office.

It was stated in a recent number of Bradstreets that "Convicts from the New York state prison at Dannemora have constructed 3,400 feet of macadam road and 5,950 feet of cobblestone gutter, set 5,000 feet of curbstone and made 4,050 feet of earth sidewalk since June 13 last."

The De Beers Diamond Mining company of South Africa has paid its shareholders an average of about 25 per cent. yearly profit during the past five years. It paid 12 1-2 per cent. for the first half of last year, and had over $12,000,000 worth of property credited on its balance sheet. Its capital is about $40,000,000.

A few yers ago, during the discussion of the clauses of a bill before the house of commons, a member moved to omit all the words in a clause after the word "which," and this was carried without any one having moved an addition. The result was that one clause of the bill ended with the word "which," and the discovery of its meaning naturally passed the wit of man.

The Irish language still lingers in the Bahamas among the descendants of the Hibernian slaves banished by Cromwell to the West Indies. One can occasionally hear, it is said, black sailors in the London docks, who cannot speak a word of English, talking Irish to the old Irish apple women whom they meet, and thus making themselves intelligible without a knowledge of the Saxon tongue.

Every head of clover consists of about sixty flower tubes, each of which contains an infinitesimal quantity of sugar. Bees will often visit a hundred different heads of clover before returning to the hive, and in order to obtain the sugar necessary for a load must therefore thrust their tongues into about six thousand different flowers. A bee will make twenty trips a day when the clover patch is convenient to the hive, and thus will draw sugar from one hundred and twenty thousand different flowers in the course of a single day's work.

Mr. Douglas Pelly, who will be remembered in Canada as the chief witness in the famous Birdsall murder trial, has just returned to England from South Africa. Speaking at a meeting of St. Augustine's Missionary College, Canterbury, he said the Matabele war was in every sense a most unnecessary one and could have been avoided.

Bill Nye was in Toronto on the occasion of the recent visit of Mr. Mackenzie Bowell. Writing of the circumstance, Nye says he heard Mr. Bowell speak and found him to be a very good talker. He adds: "I had known a family of that name at Compassion, Ohio, years ago, and meeting him after his lecture, I ventured to ask him if he might be related to the Bowells of Compassion, and he turned on his heel with a frosty glance at me and almost gave me pneumonia. I hate to be received in that way when I am unconscious of saying a de trop thing."

Lord Rosebery's uncle, Hon. Francis Wurtt Primrose, Q. C., was a practising lawyer in the city of Quebec until 1860. He was born in 1785, and came to Canada in 1822, when, as an English barrister, he was admitted to the Quebec bar. Several government offices were held by him until his death in 1860. He was a very fine man, fair, frank and philanthropic, and his death was greatly mourned. A ruddy, white haired man, he was one of the specialties of the promenade for many years. The present premier of England, when visiting Canada in 1873, haunted up Mr. Primrose's house in Quebec, and gave it a very close inspection.

A western newspaper publishes a dispatch from Huntsville, Texas, describing the release from prison of John Wesley Hardin, the desperado, who has just completed a twenty-five years' sentence. The laconic statement is made that Hardin had killed between twenty and fifty men, "not counting Negroes or Mexicans."

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sores and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

Tobacco is man's most universal luxury; the fragrant aroma of MASTIFF PLUG CUT starts people to pipe-smoking, even those who never used tobacco before.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

To Strengthen up After Sickness

TAKE

Johnston's Fluid Beef

It is stimulating and nourishing and it contains all the elements of Prime Beef in an easily digestible form.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3. Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Wellington.
VICTORIA	Lv. 12.30 P M	Lv. 5.30 P M	
MUSGRAVE	12.36	5.36	
HILLSIDE	12.40	5.40	
QUADRA ST.	12.43	5.43	
GORGE	12.45 A M	5.45	
SWITCH SIDING	1.10	6.05	
BURNSIDE	1.20	6.15	
GOLDSTREAM	1.25	6.20	
PLEASANT VALLEY	1.30	6.25	
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	1.50	6.45	
COBBLE HILL	1.54	6.49	
MCPHERSON'S	1.57	6.52	
KOKSILAH	2.03	6.58	
DUNCANS	2.15	7.10	
HOLMES	2.25	7.20	
CHEMAINUS	2.44	7.39	
OYSTER BAY SIDING	2.55	7.50	
NANAIMO	Ar. 3.15	Ar. 8.10	113
	Lv. 3.25	Lv. 8.20	
WELLINGTON	Ar. 3.35	Ar. 8.30	116
	Lv. 6.00 A M	Lv. 2.00 P M	
NANAIMO	Ar. 9.20	Ar. 5.20	3
	Lv. 9.30	Lv. 5.30	
OYSTER BAY SIDING	9.34	5.34	3½
CHEMAINUS	9.45	5.45	8
HOLMES	9.54	5.54	13
DUNCANS	10.07	6.07	19
KOKSILAH	10.13	6.13	22
MCPHERSON'S	10.18	6.18	25
COBBLE HILL	10.22	6.22	27
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	10.26	6.26	29
PLEASANT VALLEY	10.35	6.35	34
GOLDSTREAM	10.40	6.40	37
BURNSIDE	10.45	6.45	39
SWITCH SIDING	10.50	6.50	41
GORGE	11.00	7.00	46
QUADRA ST.	11.03	7.03	48
MUSGRAVE	11.06	7.06	50
HILLSIDE	11.10	7.10	52
VICTORIA	Ar. 11.15 A M	Ar. 7.15 P M	54

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Victoria.
VICTORIA	Lv. 8.00 A M	Lv. 2.00 P M	
HILLSIDE	8.04	2.04	
MUSGRAVE	8.08	2.08	
QUADRA ST.	8.11	2.11	
GORGE	8.14	2.14	
SWITCH SIDING	8.19	2.19	
BURNSIDE	8.27	2.27	
GOLDSTREAM	8.31	2.31	
PLEASANT VALLEY	8.36	2.36	
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	8.41	2.41	
HOLMES	8.55	2.55	
DUNCANS	9.05	3.05	
KOKSILAH	9.18	3.18	
COBBLE HILL	9.23	3.23	
MCPHERSON'S	9.26	3.26	
SOOKE	9.34	3.34	
CHEMAINUS	9.44	3.44	
OYSTER BAY SIDING	9.54	3.54	
NANAIMO	Ar. 10.15	Ar. 4.15	113
	Lv. 10.45	Lv. 4.45	
WELLINGTON	Ar. 10.55	Ar. 4.55	116
	Lv. 2.00 P M	Lv. 6.30 P M	
NANAIMO	Ar. 5.20	Ar. 9.50	3
	Lv. 5.30	Lv. 9.00	
WELLINGTON	Ar. 5.40	Ar. 9.10	3
	Lv. 8.00 A M	Lv. 2.00 P M	
VICTORIA	Ar. 11.30	Ar. 5.30	54

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sundays at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 13 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P M

Umatilla - - - April 18

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kasto, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. HATTRAY, General Agent,
No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. St. Paul, Minnesota

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Rates to all points East and Southeast cheaper than via any other route. Luxurious Sleepers and Elegant Upholstered Tourist Cars running through without change to

Boston, Montreal, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Toronto.

R. M. Steamship Arawa sails for Australia via Honolulu April 16th.

R. M. Steamship Empress of Japan sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama April 23rd.

All Atlantic Steamship Lines represented. For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria, B.C.
GEO. McL. BROWN, District Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "City of Kingston."			TONNAGE 1117
7 00 pm	Lv	M	"Tacoma"	110 Ar 3 30 pm
9 15 pm	Lv	28	"Seattle"	82 Lv 1 45 pm
12 30 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	36 Lv 10 30 am
3 30 am	Ar	110	Victoria†	M 11 Lv 7 30 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent. Washington, D.C.
18 Pow

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,930 tons) Saturday, May 12th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 128 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai....Thursday, May 3rd, at 2 p. m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Mail's mails

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Pacific Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent. No. 1109 Pacific Ave Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will call as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 1 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 1 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 1 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 1 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria 32 Store street.

Nice, New, Nobby SPRING SUITS. New Cut. New Patterns B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

THE CREDITORS' MEETING.

Voted to Fix the Assignees Remuneration at 3 Per Cent.

After the Times went to press last evening the meeting of creditors of Green, Worlock & Co., over which Charles Hayward presided, remained in session over an hour. The resolution offered by Mr. Shakespeare was carried by 408 to 305, a motion by E. M. Johnson to amend to strike out the name being defeated by 354 to 244. The resolution passed is as follows:

"Whereas many of the creditors of Green, Worlock & Co. have expressed their desire to have a representative of their choice assist in winding up the affairs of the bank; therefore be it resolved that Hon. Robert Beaven be and is hereby nominating as trustee to particularly look after the interests of the creditors, and that the trustees are hereby authorized to apply forthwith to the courts for his appointment."

A motion to adjourn was lost, and S. Perry Mills, seconded by Mr. Shakespeare, moved to consider the question of remuneration. The chair did not regard it as a proper question, the meeting being for a specific purpose. He finally put it, however, and it was carried. Harry Nobles then moved, seconded by Mr. Mills, that the remuneration of the assignees be 3 per cent. of the net amount realized, they to pay all the expenses. A motion that the secretary be instructed to forward a copy of the proceedings to the assignees was carried, and the meeting adjourned.

It is understood that the legality of the proceedings will be questioned and that after all the matter will reach the courts.

VERNON AND VICINITY.

News of the Week From the Fertile Okanagan Country.

(Vernon News.)

A movement is on foot to start a rifle club in town.

The townsite owners at Boundary Creek are advertising inducements for a general store at that point.

Lieutenant Cromerty, of Vernon, has been gazetted captain in the Salvation Army.

Trappers are bringing in their winter's supply of furs. The catch has been very fair, though not many of the larger game were caught. Several grizzly bear skins were sent to Vernon for sale.

Nineteen pre-emptions were recorded in the government office during the month of March. This is slightly under the monthly average for the past year.

A considerable acreage in hops will be planted in the Mission Valley this spring. Among those who are putting in from one to five acres are Messrs. Dell, Watson, Knox, Donald and Conkling.

The spring court of assize will be held in this city on June 11th. This will be an improvement on the old procedure, which compelled residents of this district to attend court at Kamloops at a large expenditure of time and money.

Enderby is the proud possessor of a gun club. Their trap, with a stock of tin pigeons, has arrived, and almost daily one may hear the crack of shot guns.

A recent visit to Caledonia Valley revealed a great amount of improvements since last year. Where dense woods existed are now cultivated fields, barns and neat houses. Among others we notice that Messrs. Coll, McDonald, Cartwright, Lindsay and Finlayson have made extensive clearings ready for crops, so that now we will have produce from a hitherto non-producing section—and therefore must the roads be improved.

D. McEachren, one of the proprietors of the Morning Star mine at Fairview, returned from a trip to the coast on Saturday, accompanied by his brother. It is probable that the owners of this valuable property will make arrangement this summer to put up a stamp mill of their own. Hitherto their ore has been treated by the Strathcyre Company's mill.

A meeting was held in the school house at Bouvouin on Saturday evening to again discuss the advisability of forming a municipality. Mr. James Crozier was chairman and Mr. F. J. Watson secretary. The general feeling of the meeting appeared to be favorable to the proposed movement, and a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. B. Lequime, W. Postill, J. T. Davies, Bailey and Coukling, was appointed to circulate a petition for signatures in the valley.

A mild sensation was created in the city on Friday morning when it was discovered that the C. P. R. station had been burglarized. Investigation proved that nothing had been taken except two packages of opium valued at $70, and consigned to Wing Chung & Co. The thief had effected an entrance through one of the windows in the east end of the building, and then with an auger or bit bored through the door of the express office, above the lock, which is a turn catch, and thus could be opened without much difficulty. The robbery was evidently the work of a Chinaman, as the bench below the window through which he entered showed in the dust the print of a foot much too small to belong to an average white man. No arrests have been made, but the city and provincial police have the case in hand and may possibly be able to discover the offender.

Etiquette in Washington.

The strictures with which the law of etiquette is enforced has caused embarrassments which presidents on more than one occasion have stretched a point to remove. It was in President Arthur's administration that great efforts were made to ameliorate the solitary condition of the minister of China at the dinner to the diplomatic corps. His celestial excellency could speak no language but Chinese, and no other guest could speak Chinese. The president's desire was the general enjoyment of the company, and the diplomacy of the state department was brought to bear on the minister of China. Etiquette would not permit one of the minister's secretaries, who spoke English fluently, to occupy a seat at the table. The situation was explained to the minister along with the president's desire to make him happy, and the suggestion was made that the secretary should stand behind the minister's chair to act as interpreter. Though the suggestion was put in the most delicate manner possible it came near making trouble, as both the minister and the secretary regarded the place as that of a menial. The suggestion was not entertained for a moment, but was resented by the minister and his whole legation. He had a solitary time of it at the dinner, just as his successors in turn have had. No attempt has been made from that day to this to give the minister of China a chance to talk at the diplomatic dinner.—Cor. New York Tribune.

Chicago's Queer Divorce Laws.

Mr. Dunham began proceedings against his wife for divorce in the circuit court of Cook county, Illinois, before Judge McConnell. The suit is still pending. Mrs. Dunham began proceedings in a Dakota court against her husband for divorce and the decree was granted. The marriage contract was dissolved by the Dakota judgment, which also forbids the ex-husband to remarry.

Now Mrs. Dunham has entered the circuit court here and filed a copy of the Dakota judgment and decree as a bar to the proceedings and moved that the case against her shall be dismissed. The motion was denied by Judge McConnell, who ruled that the case must come to trial.

The anomalies of the situation are striking. Mr. Dunham is a single man and Mrs. Dunham is a single woman according to the Dakota decree. It is admitted that the judgement there is binding here under the constitution of the United States. Yet the suit here must proceed to judgment, which doubtless, will be one of divorce without the Dakota attachment forbidding either party to remarry.

The trial in Chicago is for a divorce between a man and a woman who are not married to each other. If it should be granted and Mr. Dunham should marry again and go to Dakota he could be tried and convicted of bigamy. If there is property to be divided the Dakota judgment makes one division and the Chicago judgment will make a different division. A taint of illigitimate blood and disqualification to inherit might attach to descendants in one state having a clear title by lawful birthright in the other state.—Chicago Herald.

Story of a Literary Success.

Many plays and many books which are now well known have had an eccentric career, but none ever came nearer to being cast into oblivion than what we know as "The Iron Master." According to Mme. Jane Hading, it had a sensational birth and barely escaped an ignominious death. Its young author, Georges Ohnet, was rich and of aristocratic birth, but a cripple. He married a very brilliant and lovely girl. Their honeymoon was perfect for the first few weeks, but after that time began to hang a little tediously with them. To enable the bridal tour to pass more pleasantly the young husband proposed that they should unite their efforts in writing a novel. Mme. Ohnet seized the idea with enthusiasm, and together the crippled husband and his lovely bride wrote Le Maitre de Forges. The books, when finished, pleased the young authors and their friends so much, that, acting on his own desires as well as general advice, George Ohnet sent the manuscript to a Parisian publisher. It was respectfully declined, and M. Ohnet laughingly threw it into a drawer as being of no commercial value. His wife, however, had more hopes of the story. She sent the manuscript in turn, to every publisher in Paris, each of whom returned it as civilly but decidedly as the first one had done. One morning Georges Ohnet received the mail himself, and discovered the now battered and worn manuscript, which had been an ineffectual round of the publishers. Questioning his wife, he ascertained what she had done, whereupon M. Ohnet angrily threw the bundle of manuscript into the fire, and told his wife to bother her pretty head no further about it. Mme. Ohnet immediately snatched the precious package out of the coals before it was ignited. Then she coaxed her husband to do her a favor. She wanted the book published awfully, she pouted, and if none of the book men would print it, why should not Georges, who was rich and had nothing to do, publish it himself as a souvenir of their marriage. M. Ohnet, who was the soul of good nature and very much in love with his wife besides, at once consented. Le Maitre de Forges was published at the author's expense, and he doubled his fortune shortly after by its enormous sale. In book form as a drama—in France under its original title and in English speaking countries as the Forge Master—the honeymoon diversion of this romantic young couple resulted in a story which is one of the most popular that has ever been read in the literary or spoken on the stage.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging, most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often become very sore, ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tu&w

Relief in six hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

WHEN THERE'S DANGER!

Physicians Use, Prescribe and Recommend Paine's Celery Compound.

Earth's Best Spring Medicine—Grand Encouragement for Every Weak and Run-down Man and Woman in Canada—How Some of Boston's Most Eminent Physicians Speak of Nature's Restorer—It Cures and Makes People Well.

More words of praise have been written and spoken by well known men and women in every section of the country within the past few years for the famed compound first prescribed by Prof. Phelps of Dartmouth College than have been bestowed upon all other remedies put together.

More physicians in high standing are using, prescribing and recommending Paine's celery compound than any other prepared remedy in the world.

More space is devoted in many a medical journal to the wonderful cures Paine's celery compound effects than to any other subject.

Paine's celery compound is pre-eminently the remedy that makes people well.

For the encouragement and benefit of our suffering Canadian people, we are permitted to give the opinions and experience of some of the most eminent and distinguished of Boston's medical men, whose names are as well known in Canada as in the United States.

W. Allen Hubbard, M. D., 70 West Cedar street, is one of Boston's best physicians. He says what hundreds of other physicians have said before, and his experience adds one more to the hundreds already published, that Paine's celery compound is undoubtedly the highest product of the medical knowledge of this century.

"The formula of Paine's celery compound," he says, "interested me because of its scientific value, and I prescribed the remedy in a number of cases where the blood was impoverished and the nerves weakened. The results were so satisfactory that I do not hesitate to indorse Paine's celery compound as a most valuable remedy."

J. H. Hanaford, M. D., whose writings in journals of national circulation, have endeared him to thousands, has said: "The formula of Paine's celery compound which was submitted to me was so satisfactory that I have used the medicine personally, and with much benefit. I have prescribed it with most excellent results."

The well known Boston physician and surgeon, Dr. A. W. K. Newton, whose portrait is given above, states very emphatically that this compound is the most reliable tonic and strength-giver he has found for the peculiar and dangerous condition of the system that follows the grip. "Paine's celery compound," he writes, "is not a patent medicine, and it must not be confounded with the ordinary nerve vines, bitters or sarsaparillas. It is as much superior to them in formula, and results as the diamond is superior to glass. It purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, and is nature's food for the brain.

"I had some trouble myself," he writes, "from blood-poisoning, received in a very delicate surgical operation. The formula of Paine's celery compound led me to try it, and I was much pleased with the result. I prescribe it for men and women who have no appetite, cannot sleep, and are weak and run down. For this condition and for disorders of the blood and nerves it has no equal.

"When a man or woman has lost appetite, lost sleep, and feels that life is a burden, that person is in a serious condition. I prescribe Paine's celery compound for my patients who have these common and dangerous symptoms, with invariably satisfactory results." It is the best possible remedy to keep up one's strength and energy during the spring and summer months.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Washington, April 13.—The four hours allowed daily for a general debate on the tariff bill in the Senate was filled up today by the last part of Senator Peffer's four-day speech and by a three and a half hour's speech by Senator Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell's attitude toward the bill was very clearly defined. In his opinion it was destitute of a single good point. It treated a spirit of free trade with all its blighting consequences and it merely assailed capital and labor alike. It was based on no definite principle or policy of customs taxation. It was neither free trade nor protection and yet it was both. It was a legislative monstrosity, and patriotism demanded that it be strangled and not permitted to be born.

Washington, April 13.—To-morrow the Pollard-Breckenridge case will be given to the jury to decide whether or not W. C. P. Breckenridge contracted to marry Madeline Pollard, and, if so, what damages shall be awarded her for his breach of that contract. Judge Bradley said this afternoon that if the jury did not reach an agreement before he left the court house to-morrow, he would instruct them to render a sealed verdict, to be opened on Monday morning. The beginning of the end was marked this morning, when Judge Jeremiah M. Wilson began his closing argument for the plaintiff. Judge Wilson's voice is keen and penetrating, and when it rose in accusation against the defendant, who sat unmoved beneath the terrible fire of his words, it was particularly effective. He had the close attention of the jury throughout the day.

Proving the Bullet-Proof Coat.

Herr Dowe, the inventor of the alleged bullet-proof coat, has made some further public experiments with his invention. He claims to have essentially proved the coat. The experiments were as follows: At a distance of 175 metres an object was fired at with the old Mauser rifle, and then with the rifle used at present in the army, the projectile of which, as is known, penetrates the bodies of four men one behind the other. The objects fired at was an eight centimetre thickness of best steel wire gauze. The bullets from the modern arm passed clean through it, while when the Mauser rifle was used pieces of the lead stuck fast to the gauze. A steel plate about half a centimetre in thickness was also pierced.

A piece of one of Herr Dowe's bullet-proof coats was now fired at. It was fastened to an iron frame and was the length of a man's chest, and about three-quarters the breadth. The front was covered with military cloth, to which also buttons were attached, and the back with gray holland. Several shots were fired at it with both rifles, and the front of the coat was struck fifteen times. Three of the shots were close together and formed a large hole, but none of the bullets pierced the back, though their points could be felt. The coat was from five and a half to six centimetres thick. Herr Dowe states that when the coat is made by machinery, and properly pressed it will weigh only about eight pounds. It seems to be somewhat too heavy for the infantry, but might perhaps do for the artillery. Herr Dowe states that he has already received orders for coats for military expeditions in the Cameroons.—London Daily News.

"Six days shalt thou labor," says the great lawgiver. To do good work, man must be at his best. This condition is attained by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It overcomes that tired feeling, quickens the appetite, improves digestion, and makes the weak strong.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

No. 224.

A BY-LAW

To Authorize "The Victoria Electric Company, Limited," to erect poles and String Wires, and generally to operate and carry on the business for which the said Company was incorporated, under, over and through streets and other public Places of the City of Victoria.

Whereas "The Victoria Electric Company, Limited," became on the 20th day of September, 1894, a duly incorporated company under the laws of the province of British Columbia, having for its objects, inter alia, the carrying on of a general business of electric lighting and electric power supply, and any other business which can be conveniently carried on by the company in connection with the above business;

And whereas shortly after the incorporation of the said company as aforesaid, the company, in pursuance, of and with the approval of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, and for the purpose of carrying on and giving effect to the business and purposes of the said company, caused to be erected and has erected a number of poles, and has strung wires thereon, in and through the streets and other public places within the limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria;

And whereas the Victoria Electric Company, Limited, has petitioned the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to pass a by-law to authorize and approve of the erection of the said poles and wires by the said company already erected, and to authorize the said company to erect such further poles and wires within and through the streets and other public places of the City of Victoria as may be necessary for the due carrying on and operation of the business and objects for which the said company was incorporated;

And whereas under and by virtue of subsection 29 of section 104 of the "Municipal Act, 1892," the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is empowered to make by-laws for the authorization and regulation of light companies;

And whereas it is expedient to pass the by-law petitioned for by the Victoria Electric Company, Limited;

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Victoria Electric Company, Limited, its successors and assigns, hereinafter referred to as "the Company," and they are hereby authorized and empowered to erect and continue poles and wires thereon for the purpose of electric lighting and supplying electric power, or any other objects which can be conveniently carried on by the company in connection with their said business, and to do such other works and things as may be necessary for carrying on the said works in and through the streets and other public places of the said City of Victoria; provided always, that the said works in erecting the said poles and stringing the said wires shall be under and subject to the approval and supervision of the City Engineer, or such other officer as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria may from time to time appoint.

2. The consent, ratification and authority of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is hereby given, made and granted to the company in respect of the works already executed by them as aforesaid in the erection of poles and stringing of wires in and through the streets and other public places of the City of Victoria, for the purpose of enabling the company to carry on and operate the business for which it was incorporated.

3. This by-law may be cited as "The Victoria Electric Company, Limited, Authorization By-law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of April, 1894.

(L.S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 10th day of April, A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Unwritten Law in the Best Society

For Dinners, House Parties, Afternoon Receptions and Five o'Clocks, the necessary, nay, the indispensable adjunct to the correct repast is

Chocolat-Menier?

Only Vanilla Chocolate of highest grade, is manufactured by MENIER—Delicious even for the most delicate.
Can be taken just before retiring.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 20 MILLION POUNDS

If he hasn't it on sale send his name and your address to MENIER, Canadian Branch, No. 14 St. John St., Montreal, Que.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Opposite the iron church, Douglas street.
Fashionable millinery cheap.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK,
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fo13 a,m,tf:w 1y)

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 205 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Bow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 3 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH, Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; 5 blocks (8200) or singly $225 each. Possible box 301.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 20 years.
Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.50.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B.C.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AN IMPORTANT WITNESS.

Boy Who Was at Savary Island the Night of the Murders.

Special Constable J. F. Bledsoe returned from the Sound this morning with Louis Bokito, the eight year old son by her first husband of the Indian woman Jennie, who lived with Hugh Lynn, suspected of the Savary island murder. The boy is a very important witness in the case, being the only one actually present at the house at the time of the murder. He was at Savary island with his mother, and ran up to the house when the shooting began. He found the two men dead, and hurried back to camp to tell his mother, who was in bed sick from the effects of a debauch. Lynn returned shortly afterwards and ordered them to get ready to leave immediately. A few days later Lynn threatened to cut the boy's throat, fearing that he knew too much about the crime. The mothe interceded for him and he was spared. On the return to the American side Lynn further threatened the boy, and at the request of his mother her relatives in Port Townsend took him and placed him in some institution in Puyallup. It was from there that he came to-day. He is in the provincial police headquarters, and will tell his story at the preliminary hearing when it is resumed next week. The boy's father was an Italian, and left to Jennie the property which she now holds.

SOCIETIES.

Sunset Lodge No. 10 held its regular meeting on Tuesday evening. After the ordinary business of the lodge was over a debate was held by Far West Lodge No. 1, and Sunset Lodge No. 10; subject: "Would a lodge of Pythian Sisters, recognized by the Supreme Lodge, be beneficial to the order in this city?" The affirmative was taken by Far West Lodge No. 1, T. Deasy (leader), J. M. Hughes, J. F. Bledsoe, S. Jones and F. Leroy. The negative was taken by the following members of Sunset Lodge No. 10: E. J. Wall (leader), Thos Watson, H. A. Levin, C. B. Lockhart and D. McDougall. The officers of Victoria Lodge were appointed judges and gave their decision in favor of Sunset Lodge No. 10 for the negative side. There was a good attendance and a very pleasing evening was spent. It is understood that a series of debates will be held during the season by the different lodges.

At the regular meeting of Acme lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., two candidates for membership were received and duly initiated, the team officiating. The committee on the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the order reported progress, Saturday, the 28th inst. being the day set for the celebration. Further notice of the matter will be given. Under the head of the good of the order the visiting brothers favored the lodge with several interesting addresses, also songs, both comic and sentimental, by several of the members, all leaving well satisfied with having spent an interesting evening. On Monday evening there will be work in the first and second degrees, when a full attendance is requested.

A. O. F.

The B. C. Circle, No. 118, Companions of the Forest, met last Monday evening and important business was disposed of, one candidate was initiated and two propositions were received, which will be dealt with at the next meeting. The sisters will hold a social entertainment in Philharmonic Hall on May 3rd, when the operetta produced by the Juveniles a few nights ago will be repeated, in which 50 young people will take part. There will also be presented during the performance a scarf drill.

Court Vancouver will meet on Monday evening when a number of candidates are to be initiated.

Brief Locals.

—Constable Robert Walker has about recovered from the effects of a badly sprained wrist. The accident occurred the night of the recent Victoria West fire.

—J. Rowe and John Doyle, who sparred a few rounds on Johnson street last evening, were fined $5 each this morning by Magistrate Macrae. The usual alternative of ten days was given.

—The telegraph lines took a tumble last night or early this morning and remained down all day, hence the curtailment of the Times' dispatches. It is understood the linemen were busy all day getting the wires in place.

—Additional complaints in the Hanna case were sworn to this afternoon by Miss Galley, George Morkill, J. H. Baker, the C. P. N. Co., and Mrs. Fox, making the total to date eight. No complaint has been sworn out in the Speal case.

—Hon. Percy Whitrall was before Magistrate Macrae this morning for a hearing on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. It is claimed that he gave Manager Robert Jamieson a worthless $13 check for theatre tickets. Being unable to secure bail he has been confined in the city jail since his arrest on Thursday afternoon. He seemed to have lost some of his airiness and gaiety when he came in and sat down beside his lawyer, George E. Powell. Sergeant Walker, who is prosecuting the case, asked for a remand until Monday, and it was granted.

—A valuable diamond lost some time ago by G. Sauer was recovered last night. A gentleman who found it offered it for sale at Aaronson's store for $50. Sergt. Hawton was called in and Mr. Sauer sent for. The party who found it gave it up to the owner. The stone is the same which young Ramos was charged with stealing from Gus Varrelman.

The Popular Remedy.

Every cough and cold can be speedily and effectually cured if promptly treated by the use of Atwood's Cough Cure, which is steadily gaining the appreciation of the public.

By the timely and regular use of this valuable specific, the assailed functions of the throat and lungs are quickly restored to healthy vitality and the seeds of what might prove permanent and fatal, annihilated.

Testimonials to its healing powers are being received daily and will be gladly shown to anyone by the proprietors.

The cough remedy is sold by all druggists.

R. J. W. Atwood & Co., 68 Douglas street, Victoria, sole manufacturers.

Marine.

The steamer Isabel went around to Esquimalt this morning to go on the marine ways.

H. M. S. Pheasant arrived this morning from Comox. She leaves this afternoon again for Seymour Narrows to pick up some of her men, left there surveying. She will return about the 25th.

The late steamer Fairy, which was captured some time ago by the revenue launch Black Pup while trying to smuggle in eight Chinese, was turned over on Thursday by Deputy United States Marshal Lee Baker to Captain Roath of the revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott, to do service as a revenue launch.

At Russell & McDonald's,

Men's tweed pants, $2 and $3. Boys' tweed pants, $1 and $2.

THE CHURCHES.

(Announcements under this head are free. To ensure insertion the copy must be received before 3 p. m. on Saturday.)

Calvary Baptist church—Sunday: 11 a.m. Rev. D. D. Proper, general missionary, will preach; subject: "Home Missions." Evening, the pastor, Rev. Thos. Baldwin, will preach. Subject: "A scene in heaven." 3 p.m., Sunday school in the school room. 6:15 p.m., B.Y.P.U. prayer meeting in the parlor.

Monday—B.Y.P.U. regular meeting.

Tuesday—10 a.m., the north west baptist convention, Home Mission Board will meet in the church for the conduct of business. 8 p.m., special platform meeting, addressed by men from a distance.

Thursday—8 p.m., regular prayer meeting conducted by the pastor.

Burnside Mission, Sunday—2:30 p.m., Sunday school. 7 p.m., Mr. Marchant will conduct service.

Wednesday—8 p.m., the pastor, Rev. Thos. Baldwin, will preach.

At the Y.M.C.A. to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock a platform service will be held. All men are invited to attend.

Centennial Methodist church, Rev. J. Hall, pastor—Morning, "Pharaeeism and Christianity." Evening, "Question of Conscience."

James Bay Methodist church, Rev. E. Robson, pastor—Service at 11 a.m., subject, "The Master's Call," and at 7 p.m., subject, "The unanswerable argument."

Herald street Mission—Indian service at 2:30 p.m. and English at 7 p.m.

Real merit is characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is manifested every day in the remarkable cures the medicine accomplishes.

At Russell & McDonald's,

Cheapest boots and shoes in Canada.

PERSONAL.

Geo. A. Huff is down from Alberni.

S. S. Bailey, of Kaslo, is at the Victoria.

Geo. D. Graham left for San Francisco last night.

E. B. Jack in advance of Roland Reed is at the Driard.

B. F. Clifford, of San Francisco, is at the New England.

Howard D. Thomas, jr., returned to Tacoma this morning.

Ovide Musin and company left for Nanaimo this morning.

Captains Lloyd and Gatter, Puget Sound pilots, are at the Oriental.

Hon. Justice Drake returned home from the Mainland last evening.

Miss Bonsall, of the Musin company, is a former resident of Toronto.

R. A. Cunningham was a passenger home on the Kingston this morning.

F. J. Stephen, of the C.P.N. Company, left for California this morning.

F. M. Sullivan, of the Seattle Telegraph, went to Vancouver this morning.

Thomas A. Graham, of the Southern Pacific, returned to the Sound this morning.

Mrs. D. Dubois left by the City of Kingston this morning on a visit to her home in Tacoma.

Dr. Montgomery Russell, of Seattle; Mrs. S. H. Russell and Miss H. L. Moorhead, of Pittsburg, Pa., are at the Driard.

H. V. Winchell, C. H. Dickey, F. Coppleton, D. F. Simpson and J. Goodrow, of Minneapolis, are among the guests at the Driard.

A. St. Cyr, of Ottawa; J. A. Cadenhead, of Morris, Man.; and J. Blake, of Winnipeg, are at the Victoria. They are members of the Alaska survey party.

One might as well try to stem the rapids of Niagara, as to expect perfect health while a scrofulous taint exists in the blood. Through its alterative and purifying properties, Ayer's Sarsaparilla removes every vestige of scrofulous poison from the blood.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

NATIONAL MILLS,

OUTER WHARF.

TRY

Our Special CHOP FEED

$20.00 per ton.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

125 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA B.C.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

LACROSSE.

MEETING OF THE N. A. L. A.

Cornwall, Ont., April 13.—The annual convention of the National Amateur Lacrosse Association will go into session this afternoon for the transaction of the annual business and the election of officers. The delegations arrived at noon and were met at the station by a large number of prominent lacrosse men. Representatives were present from all the lacrosse centres, Ottawa, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Valleyfield, Montreal, Prescott, Cardinal, Morrisburg, Farnham, Williamstown and Huntingdon. There will be keen competition for the presidency of the association. This year the presidency goes to the province of Quebec. An early adjournment will be made. The annual banquet will be held to-night.

THE RING.

CORBETT'S GREAT WEALTH.

New York, April 13.—Scientific glove fighting, although frowned upon in many quarters, is not such a bad thing after all from a financial standpoint. That is what James J. Corbett, formerly of San Francisco, thinks about it. Upon his arrival to-day the champion pugilist purchased for $35,000 the three story brown stone house at 142 West Eighty-eighth street, which will henceforth be his abiding place when he is in town.

Corbett's property in the annexed district is valued at $40,000, or $7,000 more than he paid for it two years ago. After arranging this real estate deal Corbett provided for the posting of the next and last of his deposits in his $20,000 match with Jackson. Then he went to the Garden theatre with Mrs. Corbett and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Corbett, who arrived from San Francisco a day or two ago to sail with their muscular son for Europe on the Fuerst Bismarck Wednesday morning.

Concerning the Jackson tangle Corbett talks positively. He thinks he can whip the colored man "and is bound to fight him.

"We are now matched to fight in June," said the champion, "and I propose to stick by the contract. If when June come no purse is offered by any responsible club, then the world is open to bid for the fight, and the highest bidder will get it."

"You do not object to fighting in England?" was asked.

"Not in the least," Corbett answered. "Of course, I prefer America, but I am sure fair play will be shown both of us at the National club of London if we fight there. My position is quite clear, and when the London club makes its offer we will see about making a new contract in a hurry."

FOOTBALL.

FOR THE CUP.

The Victoria Wanderers and the Nanaimo Rangers association football teams are playing at Nanaimo to-day for the B. C. challenge cup. Both teams are in good form, the Nanaimos being lucky in having what should be the best match of the season played in their city. The Victoria team is composed as follows: Donaldson, Glen, Hook, Blackburn, Deakers, Kenny, Peden, Goward, Johnson, Begg and McCann.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—F W Gatter, W L Gusnyer, Chas De France, Jno Goodnough, B Ison, M Burbard, R A Cunningham, J Conway, C J Carey and wife, Col Rearau, J H Pomeroy, W J Tichway, Wm Dickson, Jos Morgan, J Blany, T H Carey, S G Dickey, D F Simpson, Mrs Fenton, J R Coyne, R C Morrison, Miss Arden, J P Brown, G P Gough, F W Coppenton, H V Winchel, M P Rooney, S Atz, J Blour.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—G B Leslie, Mrs Lamberth, J A Brown, F R Stewart, W R Neaven, E B Jack, Thos Barton, R Stewart, H Kerby, E Fawcett, Jas Marshell, Mrs Leslie, H Dagnail, H J Scott, Mr Baker, W Marriage, E Cleveland, Mrs Lewis, H F Clifford, A Sahutum, J Blake, E Herbert, J Hutcheson, C W Busk, Justice Drake, Capt Robertson, Mrs Dawson, T E Ketcheson, C J Lowen, C Morrancy, J Cadenhead, A E Fawcett, Robt Parke.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—E G Prior & Co, Order J B, Order J C, R Ward & Co, Turner Beeton & Co, J H Todd & Son, Col Ind Rev, W R, G C Shaw & Co, S Leiser, Martin & Robertson, W Jackson & Co, S Marks, T Shotbolt, Langley & Co, Hall & Co, G Morrison, C H Bowes & Co, Capt Irving, R Maynard, H B Co, W N Carmichael, J Isaacs, W Jensen, W C Lyall, S H E Co, E G Prior & Co, W G McKenzie, B McDonald, B C Com Journal, Lenz & Leiser, J H Baker, J Piercy & Co, E Wall & Co, F Rose, Turner Beeton & Co, Geo Powell, J Mitchell, M Cohen, W Blakie, Weller Bros, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Lenz & Leiser, T W Fletcher, Can Gen Elec Co, Mrs N Winch, S Shore, B P Rithet & Co, L Pither, Weller Bros, W L Dysinger, Stewart & Lathwaite, Mrs O H Lane, Oppenheimer Bros, T W Bauer, Mrs O H Lane, D H Ross, Brackman & Ker M Co, J Parker.

Don't Delay

Its your duty to yourself to get rid of the foul accumulation in your blood this spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify, vitalize and enrich your blood. That tired feeling which affects nearly every one in the spring is driven off by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great spring medicine and purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose generally benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Do You Cough?

It is a *sure sign of weakness*. You need more than a tonic. You need

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites, not only to cure the Cough but to give your system real strength. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Scott & Bowne, Druggists. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

JAPANESE

Flowers Plants AND Goods

Will arrive per N. P. steamer Mogul from Japan, a Fine Assorted Variety of Japanese Flowers and Plants of over TWENTY DIFFERENT KINDS AND COLORS of rare beauty.

For Sale at BAZAAR, 90 Douglas St.

A. WANIBE.

Australian Butter

...AT...

Erskine, Wall & Co's

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

Fix this name indelibly in your memory

STAMINAL
STAMINAL
STAMINAL
STAMINAL
STAMINAL

and remember it is a Food and a Tonic combined.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

LIMITED.

Agricultural Implements.
Builders Hardware.
Paints and Oils.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Dress Goods

A good name is more potent than thrones and kingdoms. In business a good name is vital. The name of Priestley is a synonym for what is delicate, durable and beautiful in Black Dress Goods. In England it is a household word. Priestley's dress fabrics are worn by the well dressed women of Great Britain, while on this side, they have attained to general favor. Ladies should buy no other black dress goods till they have seen Priestley's. They add to an unequalled durability, a beautiful draping quality. Women of taste understand what that means in the success of a costume. 1

Progress IS THE ORDER OF THE AGE...

NOTE THE COMPARISON.

The Old Fashioned Tub and Pail.	The Tub and Pail of the Day.
Heavy and cumbersome. Leakage by shrinkage and swelling. Its very life depending upon a couple of iron hoops liable at any moment to come off.	Light and neat. Leakage impossible, being impervious to moisture and temperature. No hoops on the new article nor none required.

The New Kind is made by.....
Insist on your Grocer having it.

Eddy

WHOLESALE PRICES

DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.

They are THE BEST Ever Offered

You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition?

PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

FRESH AND RELIABLE

Seeds THAT WILL GROW is what you require if you would have a bountiful crop of Vegetables and Flowers. We can supply you with the best seed in all varieties. Also thousands of

FOLIAGE AND FLOWERING PLANTS,

Now ready to select from

G. A. McTAVISH,

9 Park Road, Victoria.

Catalogues mailed free.

Esquimalt Fortifications

It is reported that

500 Men are Wanted

If you are engaged use PENDRAY'S SOAP and advise your neighbors to; it is is the best cleaner on the market, and keeps your money circulated at home.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

REMOVAL NOTICE.

W. J. STODDART, Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Has Removed to 88 Douglas Street.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

WE GRIND

Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS Manager

100 Gross

CLAY PIPES

Morris'..

The Leading Tobacconist.
COLONIST BLOCK.